



City of Glendale, AZ

Five-Year Consolidated Plan

FY 2015 – 2019

&

Annual Action Plan

FY 2015 – 2016



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City of Glendale, AZ

Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2015 – 2019

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Consolidated Plan
Action Plan

GLENDALE

5

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

As a recipient of Community Development Block Grant Program funds, the City of Glendale, Arizona is required to submit a Consolidated Plan under Federal Regulations at 24 CFR Part 91. The Consolidated Plan must be prepared every five years and must be updated annually, via the preparation of the Action Plan. The purpose of the City of Glendale Consolidated Plan for FY 2015-2019 is to assess the City's housing and community development needs; analyze the City's housing market; establish housing and community development priorities, goals and strategies to address the identified needs; and identify the resources available from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement grants and the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program through Maricopa County Consortium, as well as Program Income received to address the needs and implement the strategies. Glendale is a participant in the Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional Continuum of Care (CoC) and a member of the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG).

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

Identified below are the objectives and outcomes that the City of Glendale has identified as the basis for its strategies and related activities that are to be carried out under the Consolidated Plan for fiscal years 2015-2019. Actual activities may vary each Plan year and will be based on priorities established during the Consolidated Plan process and the amount of the City's annual allocation. While objectives and outcomes are identified in the Consolidated Plan with estimated funding, actual funding for activities will be based on the Annual Action Plan Goals and Objectives.

OBJECTIVE 1 - Decent, Affordable Housing (DH)

Outcome: Availability/Accessibility for the Purpose of Providing Decent Housing (DH-1);
Performance Indicator: Households Assisted.

- DH1.1 Rehabilitation of rental units and owner occupied units;
- DH1.2 Rental assistance;
- DH1.3 Acquisition of residential properties for resale to eligible households;
- DH1.4 Homeless services including homeless transitional housing

Outcome: Affordability for the Purpose of Providing Decent Housing (DH-2); Performance Indicator: Households Assisted.

- DH2.1 New production of rental and owner units;
- DH2.2 Acquisition of housing for rent;
- DH2.3 Homebuyer assistance; and
- DH2.4 Emergency Financial Assistance to prevent homelessness.

Outcome: Sustainability for the Purpose of Providing Decent Housing (DH-3); Performance Indicator: Households Assisted.

- DH3.1 Housing Activities to support Neighborhood Improvement or Neighborhood Revitalization.

OBJECTIVE 2 - Suitable Living Environment (SL)

Outcome: Availability/Accessibility for the Purpose of Creating Suitable Living Environments (SL-1); Performance Indicator: Number of Projects that Ensure Access to a Suitable Living Environment/ Number of Persons Provided with New Access to Improvements.

- SL1.1 Construction of public facilities for uses such as child care, health care, homeless, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.
- SL1.2 Removal of architectural barriers to provide accessibility.

Outcome: Affordability for the Purpose of Creating Suitable Living Environments (SL-2); Performance Indicator: Number of Projects to Support Housing Opportunities.

- SL2.1 Provision of public service activities to support housing.

Outcome: Sustainability for the Purpose of Creating Suitable Living Environments (SL-3); Performance Indicator: Number of Projects that Sustain a Suitable Living Environment/ Number of Persons Benefitting from New/Improved Environment

- SL3.1 Installation/Improvement to infrastructure;
- SL3.2 Demolition of dilapidated structures;
- SL3.3 Construction/Improvements to parks and recreational facilities;
- SL3.4 Provision of public services.

OBJECTIVE 3 - Expanded Economic Opportunities (EO)

Outcome: Availability/Accessibility for the Purpose of Creating Economic Opportunities (EO-1);
Performance Indicator: Number of Jobs Created.

EO1.1 Funding capital improvement projects that will assist businesses creating jobs for low- and moderate income (LMI) persons.

Outcome: Affordability for the Purpose of Creating Economic Opportunities (EO-2);
Performance Indicator: Number of Businesses Assisted.

EO2.1 Assistance to microenterprises or small businesses.

Outcome: Sustainability for the Purpose of Creating Economic Opportunities (EO-3);
Performance Indicator: Number of Economic Development Projects Directed to Businesses within Selected Areas.

EO3.1 To fund or support the funding of neighborhood revitalization projects.

3. Evaluation of past performance

As a recipient of CDBG program funds, the City is required to submit at the end of each program year a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Performance Report (CAPER). The CAPER summarizes the accomplishments of the ending program year and the progress made towards the goals established in the Consolidated Plan.

The CAPERs for Fiscal Years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 were reviewed to assist with the formulation of goals and objectives as stated in this Plan. The City expended CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds of \$3,052,695 in FY2012-2013, and \$2,974,572 in FY 2013-2014. The City addressed the Decent/Affordable Housing and Homeless objective by funding homeowner and rental housing rehabilitation activities, code enforcement, homeless assistance, homebuyer assistance, and homes acquired for rehabilitation and resale. The City addressed the Suitable Living Environment objective by funding home modifications for persons with disabilities, demolition of dilapidated structures, public facility renovations, infrastructure improvements, and public services that assist seniors, youth, homeless persons, and address fair housing issues. In addition, the City addressed the Expanding Economic Opportunities goal by providing funding for lien clearances and visual improvements. These efforts served as a basis to formulate the Five-Year Plan objectives, but the anticipated CDBG resources to be made available to address identified needs will limit the actual services that the City can offer.

Programs are considered and approved based on extensive public participation, input from Glendale's non-profit partners, City Council goals, community resident input, and supporting data that identifies urgent community needs. Glendale has transitioned to the outcome-based federal model which HUD is currently implementing. Glendale also has its own internal strategic objectives that are outcome-based and are used extensively throughout the organization. Glendale has also met all of its statutory requirements such as the CDBG 1.5 expenditure ratio and the HOME commitment dates. The City is committed to monitoring outcomes compared to intended objectives and evaluating their effectiveness in addressing community needs and reprogramming funding that is not being efficiently used, if needed.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Citizen Participation is a key component of the consolidated planning process. Glendale residents, especially those who are low-income, likely to be beneficiaries of federal CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding are encouraged to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, its substantial amendments and the CAPER. Per 24 CFR Part 91.105, citizen participation requirements should guide the development of the Consolidated Plan process. As part of the Maricopa HOME Consortium, the City of Glendale is a party to the Consortium's FY 2015-2019 Citizen Participation Plan. The plan was reviewed and it was determined that the City's citizen participation process is consistent with or exceeds the Consortium's requirements. For the subject Consolidated Plan and first year Annual Action Plan for FY 2015-2016, the City used a very comprehensive process and strategies to elicit public comments which included:

- Holding public meetings and focus groups for different audiences such as the general public, faith based community groups, and non-profits serving the homeless, veterans, elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, youth, victims of domestic violence, health, education employment, and fair housing
- Publishing newspaper ads and email distribution of meeting notices
- Using the City's website and social media
- Soliciting input from City of Glendale Planning, Economic Development, Building Safety, Water and Environmental Resources, and Marketing Departments
- Soliciting input from the City's Community Housing Division which administers the City's public housing and section 8 voucher programs
- Soliciting input from regional organizations including the Maricopa Association of Governments, HOME Consortium, and the Continuum of Care
- Providing online housing and community development surveys that were completed by the public and service provider agencies identifying current levels of services and future needs
- Providing newspaper interviews and articles

- Publishing the Consolidated Plan and first year Annual Action Plan for a 30-day comment period on March 6, 2015. Placing an electronic copy of the Plans on the City's website and making hard copies available for review at City Hall, libraries, and other community locations
- Acknowledging comments received during the public comment period in writing
- Holding presentations and public hearings before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC). The CDAC is a housing and community development advisory citizen committee appointed by the Mayor and City Council to oversee the annual grant application process and facilitate citizen participation in the CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding process, the Consolidated Plan, and Action Plan processes. The CDAC conducts public hearings and meetings, reviews funding requests, and makes recommendations to the Council on resource allocation.

Accommodations for public meetings and information on the Consolidated Plan were also made available for persons with disabilities including the hearing impaired and persons with Limited English Proficiency. Meetings were held in the evenings and at times that would be convenient for working families including households with children.

5. Summary of public comments

The Consolidated Plan was available for public comment for a 30-day comment period starting March 6, 2015, and any public comments were included in the final document. Only one public comment was received by the City regarding an agency that did not receive the total amount of requested funding. City staff responded to the comment.

Public comments from public meetings and focus groups identified needs such as housing for young adults with mental disabilities, affordable housing, financial counseling, and homelessness prevention. Sixty-two (62) residents and 19 agencies responded to the online housing and community development surveys. The respondents to the resident surveys were fairly diverse with 45.9% of the respondents White, 19.67% African-American, and persons who self-described as other 3.28%. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of the respondents identified themselves of Hispanic ethnicity. A majority of the respondents (51.02%) were from zip code 85301. Zip codes 85302 and 85303 had 12.24% of the responses each. Less than 7% of the responses each came from zip codes 85304, 85305, 85306, and 85308. No responses were received from the other zip codes in the City. When asked to identify and rank housing and community development activities and services that they would like to see in the City of Glendale prioritized, citizens identified the following priorities based on raw scores and weighted averages:

- Highest priority activities were affordable rental and homeownership housing, senior services, public infrastructure, home rehabilitation, neighborhood improvement, job creation or retention, programs to address domestic violence and homelessness, crime prevention programs, community centers, senior centers, after school youth programs, education, services for persons with disabilities, health services, child care services, and children's educational programs.
- Medium to high priority activities included parks, slum and blight, public transportation, removal of architectural barriers and accessibility, family financial health, youth recreation programs, and adult recreation programs.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

There were no comments or views that were not accepted or considered unacceptable by City staff.

7. Summary

The City of Glendale has embarked on its Five-Year Consolidated Plan for FY 2015-2019 and first year Annual Action Plan for FY 2015-2016. The City receives entitlement CDBG and ESG funds from HUD directly and HOME funds through the Maricopa County HOME Consortium. The City uses the Maricopa County Citizen Participation Plan of which the City is a party and used a variety of strategies to solicit public input including public meetings, focus groups, the City's website, social media, online agency and resident surveys, and a 30-day comment period.

Sixty-two (62) residents and 19 agencies responded to the online surveys and identified affordable housing, public services, public facilities and improvements, housing rehabilitation, homeless and homelessness prevention services, and public services as high priority activities. The City's Consolidated Plan objectives are to provide decent, affordable housing, create a suitable living environment, and create expanded economic opportunities. The related outcomes are availability, accessibility, and sustainability. Performance indicators are households assisted, decent and affordable housing, number of projects, and number of jobs created.

The City addressed its Consolidated Plan objectives by allocating funding for housing rehabilitation of owner occupied housing units, new construction of affordable housing for homeownership, home modifications for persons with disabilities, emergency shelter operations, demolition of dilapidated structures, rapid rehousing for homelessness prevention, public facility renovations, infrastructure improvements, and public services that assist seniors, youth, homeless persons, victims of domestic violence, and address fair housing issues. In addition, the City addressed economic opportunities through lien clearances and visual improvements.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 1 identifies the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency – CDBG and ESG Programs	City of Glendale	Community Revitalization Division
Lead Agency – Maricopa County HOME Consortia	Maricopa County	County HOME Consortia/Glendale Community Revitalization Division
Public housing and Housing Choice Voucher administration	City of Glendale	Community Housing Division

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Glendale's Community Revitalization Division located at 5850 West Glendale Avenue, Suite 107, Glendale, Arizona 85301 is the lead agency and responsible agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The contact person for the Consolidated Plan is:

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Telephone: (623) 930-3670

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

HUD Consolidated Plan regulations mandates that, according to the requirements of each Section, the City consult with other public and private agencies, the state, and public housing authorities for preparation of the Consolidated Plan. In its operation of federal block grant programs, the City works with local and statewide non-profit organizations to ensure that services are provided within the City of Glendale. The City provides funding for several social service providers that are based in Glendale to provide services to the residents of Glendale. These agencies include St. Vincent De Paul and Arizona YWCA of Metro Phoenix. The Community Revitalization Department in collaboration with the Arizona Bridge to Independent Living operates a Home Modification Program for persons with disabilities. The City's Community Housing Division is responsible for addressing the rental housing needs of low- and very low-income Glendale households that cannot afford housing in the private market through the administration of the federally funded Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program and Conventional Public Housing programs. The City provides CDBG public services funding to support, mental health, senior living, education, homeless prevention, food banks and other social services. Over the past two fiscal years, the City has funded between 17 and 20 service agencies.

The City consulted with its housing authority which is a City Divisional Unit by including staff representatives in the public meetings and focus groups and conducting interviews with housing authority management. As well, the housing authority's Action Plan was reviewed.

In addition to housing authority staff, staff from related departments were also interviewed and participated in focus groups meetings. Specifically, the City's Community Action Program (CAP) participated in focus groups and assisted Community Revitalization staff in providing information to residents and encouraging them to complete surveys. The Glendale CAP assists residents to become self-sufficient while experiencing financial hardships or crisis. CAP provides various types of assistance to prevent homelessness, such as case management, information and referral to local social service agencies. CAP provides direct financial assistance for eligible households. The Glendale CAP partnered with Glendale 11, a local television station, to prepare a video information guide for those seeking assistance with rent, mortgage and utility bills. The video explains the appointment policy, eligibility requirements, the required documentation, rules, and regulations for those applicants residing in government housing, receiving child support, social

security benefits, or veterans' assistance benefits. The video includes frequently asked questions and contact information and is posted on the City's website.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Glendale is a participant in the Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional Continuum of Care (CoC) and a member of the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG). The City provides support to the Maricopa Continuum of Care and countywide non-profits that provide services to persons who are homeless, including chronically homeless.

The MAG Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness is responsible for developing the Regional Plan to End Homeless and prepares the CoC application for funding to support homeless assistance programs. The MAG coordinates the regional Point-In-Time Homeless Street and Shelter Count and provides data to HUD for the Housing Inventory Count Report.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City receives ESG funds and consulted with Continuum of Care (CoC), to discuss and prioritize the needs for homelessness, the allocation of ESG funding and performance standards. In order to ensure the participation of the homeless population in the planning process, the City of Glendale engages in regional activities and dialogue with the State of Arizona and the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) committee on homelessness, part of the CoC. An example of a successful regional collaborative effort is the region's Annual Homeless Count. The City's collaboration is intended to use the most current and accurate information available to design and implement necessary housing and social service assistance to bring homeless persons back into our workforce, schools, faith-based institutions, and other community institutions as well as facilitate them becoming stable. Glendale consulted with the CoC to discuss the best method to allocate funding to non-profit agencies. Glendale will focus on homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities.

Glendale will also be collaborating with the MAG/CoC committee on homelessness to develop a regional homeless survey to ensure homeless participation. The survey will be conducted on the streets and through the City's non-profits partners to assist with planning and strategy development for the specific needs of homeless families and individuals. Components of the survey will include:

- Understanding the nature and extent of the current trends in homelessness in Glendale;
- Responding to the unmet needs and gaps in services for homeless individuals and families in the city of Glendale; and

- Developing local community and countywide strategies to meet the goal of ending homelessness.

Glendale has consulted and will continue to consult with Maricopa County CoC regarding the performance standards for activities funded under ESG to discuss the best method to capture data utilizing HMIS. Some general performance standards that will be used are:

- the unduplicated number of persons or households prevented from becoming homeless;
- the unduplicated number of persons or households assisted from emergency shelters into permanent housing; and
- the timely distribution of funds.

As the program progresses, performance standards will be developed based on the needs of the community and regulatory guidance. All outcomes will be reviewed and measured for effectiveness, as required.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

In accordance with Consolidated Plan requirements, the City solicited input on the Consolidated Plan from agencies providing services in the City in the areas of housing, Continuum of Care, homelessness, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence health, education, employment, fair housing, children, etc. Agencies were invited to focus groups for the faith-based community, the homeless, non-profits and community groups, and veterans as well as to public meetings. An online survey was created and provided to agencies which sought to identify current levels of services and feedback on housing and community development needs within the City. Nineteen agencies completed the survey and the results are attached.

The meetings of the City's Community Development Advisory Committee were also used to solicit public comments on the Consolidated Plan and the One Year Action Plan. Public hearings and public meetings were conducted before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC), to gather input from citizens, community agencies, and from city departments.

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City is a member of the Maricopa County HOME Consortia that also includes the cities of Avondale, Chandler, Gilbert, Peoria, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tempe, and Maricopa County. The City uses HOME funds through the Consortia to leverage CDBG and private sector funding to provide decent, affordable housing for Glendale residents. Another example of coordination is that the

City works with Habitat for Humanity to provide affordable housing for families.

The City collaborates and has ongoing dialogue with the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), which is a Council of Governments (COG) that serves as the regional agency for the Phoenix metropolitan area on long-range planning and regional policy development. City staff serves as committee members of MAG related to issues such as transportation, disability, and housing.

See Table 2 for a list of all the public entities, agencies, organizations, groups, state, local, and regional governments that the City consulted with during the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

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Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted and what were the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Central Arizona Shelter Services	Homeless Shelter	MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
UMOM New Day Centers	Shelter/Supportive Housing	MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Homeward Bound	Transitional Housing	MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Maricopa Association of Governments	Continuum of Care	MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
A New Leaf Faith House	Domestic Violence Shelter	MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Southwest Behavioral Health Services	Healthcare	MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted and what were the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Arizona Department of Health Services	Government Agency	MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
City of Glendale Planning Department	Government	MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing (included in Consortia Plan)	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Glendale Housing Division	Public Housing Agency	AP-55 Affordable Housing SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Glendale Community Action Program	Government	SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona	Affordable Housing provider	SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Data Resource Center Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice	Government - Federal	Housing Needs Assessment SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through information posted on their website. Improve use of resources

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted and what were the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG)	Regional Organization	Housing Needs Assessment SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness	Collaboration of private and public organizations	NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Arizona Department of Housing	Government - State	Housing Needs Assessment SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
The National Center on Family Homelessness, The American Institutes for Research (AIR)	National and World Organization	NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through information posted on their website. Improve use of resources
Glendale Housing Authority	PHA	Housing Needs Assessment; Public Housing Needs	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
U.S. HUD User	Housing	Market Analysis; Public Housing Needs	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Arizona State University Center for Real State Theory and Practice	Educational	Market Analysis	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted and what were the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
University of Arizona Economic and Business Research Center	Educational	Market Analysis	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa Regional CoC	Continuum of Care	NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment Homelessness Strategy	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Data Resource Center Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice	Government - Federal	Housing Needs Assessment	Input from the entity gathered through information posted on their website. Improve use of resources
Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG)	Regional Organization	Housing Needs Assessment	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness	Collaboration of private and public organizations	Housing Needs Assessment	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Arizona Department of Housing	Government - State	Housing Needs Assessment	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
The National Center on Family Homelessness, The American Institutes for Research (AIR)	National and World Organization	Housing Needs Assessment	Input from the entity gathered through information posted on their website. Improve use of resources

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/ Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted and what were the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
U.S. HUD User	Housing	Market Analysis; Public Housing Needs	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
City of Glendale	Government – Local	Housing Needs Assessment;; Homelessness Strategy; Non-housing Community Development; Lead-based paint; Anti-Poverty Strategy	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Vineyard Church N. Phoenix	Faith-Based	NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input gathered through document review and meetings. Improve use of resources
Glendale Women's Club	Social Club	SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Duet: Partners in Health & Aging	Services for elderly and adults with disabilities	SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Arizona	Mentoring services	SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted and what were the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
City of Glendale Recreational	Recreational programs for youth, adults and seniors.	SP-40 Institutional Delivery MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
A New Leaf, Inc.	Domestic violence emergency and transitional housing	MA-30 Homeless facilities and services	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Community Legal Services, Inc.	Domestic violence, homeless prevention	MA-30 Homeless facilities and services	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Chrysalis Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence, Inc.	Emergency Shelter, Domestic Violence.	MA-30 Homeless facilities and services	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
City Of Glendale Public Works Department/Street Maintenance Division	Street and ADA Improvements to Sidewalks.	MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
St. Mary's Food Bank Alliance	Food distribution and after school programs	MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Boys & Girls Clubs of Metropolitan Phoenix	Youth development programs	MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	How the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted and what were the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?
Arizona Bridge to Independent Living (ABIL)	Programs for persons with disabilities	MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Valley Life	Housing for Persons with Disabilities	Housing Needs Assessment	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
City of Glendale - Economic Development	Business Attraction, Retention and Expansion	MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
Community Bridges, Inc. (CBI)	Behavioral health; substance abuse & mental health	MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources
YWCA Metropolitan Phoenix	Meals, wellness activities	MA-45 Non-housing community development	Input from the entity gathered through document review and/or questionnaire. Improve use of resources

Table 2– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

There were no organizations that were deliberately not consulted.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 3 identified the planning efforts that were consulted as part of the consolidated planning process. The City consulted with the CoC and reviewed the Regional Plan to End Homelessness as well as the 2014 Point in Time Homeless Report. Other planning efforts reviewed included the City's Comprehensive Plan and the Housing Authority's Five-Year Plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Regional Plan to End Homelessness	Maricopa Association of Governments	Support for the Maricopa Continuum of Care and countywide organizations that serve people who are homeless.
Glendale 2025 The Next Step General Plan	City of Glendale	Provision of affordable housing and housing options or assistance for special needs populations.
Glendale Housing Authority Five-Year Plan 2010-2014	Glendale Community Housing Division	Provision of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households.
2014 Point in Time Homeless Report	Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG)	Collaboration and coordination is done between the City and the CoC, for the prioritization and funding, and establishment of performance standards of ESG activities included in the Consolidated Plan.
Glendale 2025 The Next Step General Plan	City of Glendale	The economic development goals and objectives of the General Plan delineate efforts that support the Consolidated Plan goals.
Maricopa County HOME Consortia Consolidated Plan 2015-2020	Maricopa County	The housing needs assessment and market analysis shows that HOME funds can be used to address many of the City's housing needs.

Table 3– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

The City of Glendale works with neighboring jurisdictions in the implementation of several of its Consolidated Plan activities and grants including the ESG and HOME programs. Several of the non-profit organizations that are funded to provide services to Glendale residents are based outside of the City and serve the metro area. This requires coordination of efforts.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation and how it impacted goal-setting

In order to meet the requirements of the City's Citizen Participation Plan and to give residents every opportunity to provide input in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan. Residents were given multiple opportunities to comment on the plan during the plan development and the completed plan was available for a 30-day comment period. In order to ensure broader participation, efforts were made to provide accommodations and give opportunities to persons with disabilities and persons with Limited English Proficiency to provide input and public comments. Provisions were made to provide auxiliary aids to persons with disabilities, the notices, and Plan documents could be provided in alternative formats and public notices were available to non-English speaking individuals. Meetings were held at a time of day that would facilitate members of the public who work and information and notices were provided through social media (Facebook and Twitter) and the City's website for persons not wishing or able to attend meetings.

Prior to the preparation of the Draft Consolidated Plan, the City used a variety of methods to allow citizens to provide input in the form of questions, suggestions and opinions on the City's housing and community development needs for the next five years. Consultation included public meetings, focus groups, as well as presentations. The City, as required by HUD regulations, also consulted with various agencies concerning housing and community development needs. Input was elicited from residents as well as agencies via the use of a survey and questionnaire, respectively which were administered in hard copy and online format. The questionnaire was sent to state, county, and local agencies. Nineteen agencies and 62 residents responded to the online surveys. Surveys were distributed at City events and provided to non-profit agencies for distribution. An analysis of the responses to the surveys is attached.

Input was sought concomitantly for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan. The City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division held four focus groups and two public

meetings on November 19 and 20, 2014. The City also used its Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) meetings as public hearings to receive input on the Consolidated Plan and First Year Action Plan. The CDAC meetings were used to discuss applications to the City for 2015-2016 CDBG Program funding and were held on November 20, 2014, December 3, 2014, and December 10, 2014. The January 2015 meeting was canceled. Citizens will have the opportunity to voice their opinions on the Consolidated Plan, housing and community development programs funded by CDBG at a final review to be held before City Council on May 12, 2015 and during the 30 day comment period commencing on March 6, 2015. All interested persons and agencies were notified of these meetings through the City's website and the publication of newspaper ads in the Glendale Star and the Arizona Republic, both newspapers of general circulation. Proof of publication is provided as Exhibit I.

The City's Revitalization Manager was also featured in an hour and a half interview with the Glendale Star Reporter newspaper regarding the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan and an article was published on January 8, 2015 regarding the Consolidated Plan process and seeking citizen input.

In addition to public comments as noted above, Heads of the various related City Departments were asked to give input such as the Community Housing Division, Code Compliance Department, and Planning and Development Department. The City's Public Housing Authority is administered by a City Divisional unit, the Community Housing Division (CHD). The staff of the CHD participated in focus groups and meetings of the CDAC and provided valuable input. As well, the staff of the CHD was also interviewed by the preparer. The City's Community Action Program staff participated in public meetings and focus groups and assisted City staff in distributing information on the Plans to its constituencies and receiving input. The City's communication staff also attended focus groups and meetings.

The City is party to a Citizen Participation Plan for the Maricopa HOME Consortium and this Plan is used for all of the City's federal entitlement programs. The Plan was reviewed for compliance with the Consolidated Plan regulations at 91.105 and is consistent with the regulations. One of the primary purposes of the Citizen Participation Plan is to give residents who may be beneficiaries of the use of federal funds input in how funds are allocated. It is also used as a guide to solicit comments from organizations, businesses, government officials, and other stakeholders.

The more affirmative and comprehensive approach to the public participation process resulted in significant public and agency responses in defining housing and community development needs and facilitated the development of the objectives and goals.

Summary of Consolidated Plan Public Responses

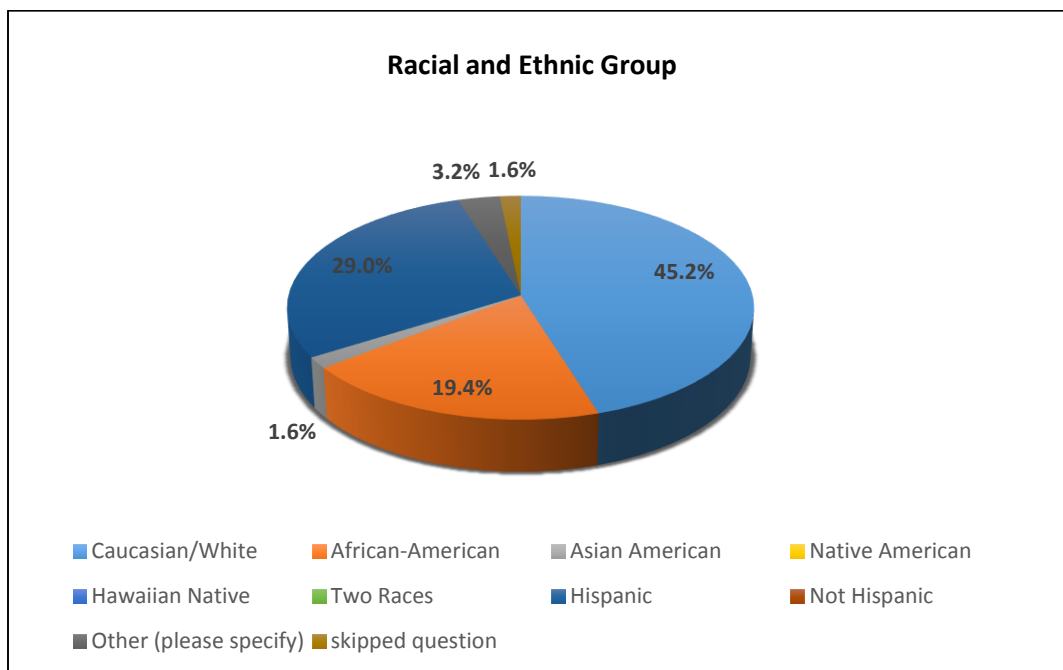


Figure 1 – Public Responses by Racial and Ethnic Group

Of the 62 persons who completed the Glendale Consolidated Plan Public Survey the largest number of participants, 45.2% or 28 persons, identified themselves as Caucasian and the second largest group being the 29% who identified themselves as Hispanic. The remaining participants were broken down as follows with 19.4% identifying themselves as African-American, and 1.6% as Asian American. In addition 1.6% skipped the question entirely and 3.2% identified themselves as “Other” with their responses specified as “No Race Specified” and “Mexican American”. Figure 1 provides the breakdown of public responses by race and the ethnicity.

In the survey the public was asked to identify and rank the following activities/services that they would like to see in the City of Glendale in the next five years (2015-2019). They were also asked to prioritize their responses from 1 to 10, with 1 being highest priority and 10 being the lowest priority. For the purposes of analysis answers ranked between 1 and 3 were considered high priority, activities prioritized between 4 and 7 were considered medium priority, and any activities prioritized between 8 and 10 were considered low priority. The results are outlined below.

Activities/ Services	Priority Assigned
Affordable Housing - Rental	High Priority
Affordable Housing – Homeownership	High Priority
Parks	Medium to High Priority
Senior Services	High Priority
Public Infrastructure	High Priority
Slum and Blight Removal	Medium to High Priority
Owner-occupied rehabilitation or home repair	High Priority
Neighborhood Improvement & Maintenance	High Priority
Job Creation or Retention Opportunities	High Priority
Public Transportation	Medium to High Priority
Removal of architectural barriers and accessibility	Medium to High Priority
Domestic Violence Programs	High Priority
Shelters for Homeless Persons and Families	High Priority
Family Financial Health Programs	Medium to High Priority
Youth Recreation Programs	High to Medium Priority
Adult Recreation Programs	Medium to High Priority
Crime Prevention Programs	High Priority
Community Centers	High Priority
Senior Centers	High Priority
After School Youth Programs	High Priority
Educational Support	High Priority
Services for Persons with Disabilities	High Priority
Health Services	High Priority
Child Care Services	High Priority
Children’s Educational Programs	High Priority

In addition, some participants specified “Other” Activities or Services as high priority and their answers are noted below:

- Need open jobs for people with disabilities; extension times for lateness; better programs; need neighborhood watch; upgrade better access; make health services better or easy for people.
- Outreach
- Utility Assistance
- Utility Assistance and Bright Street Lights near 6238 N 63rd Ave
- Teaching English to non-English speakers.
- Literacy programs

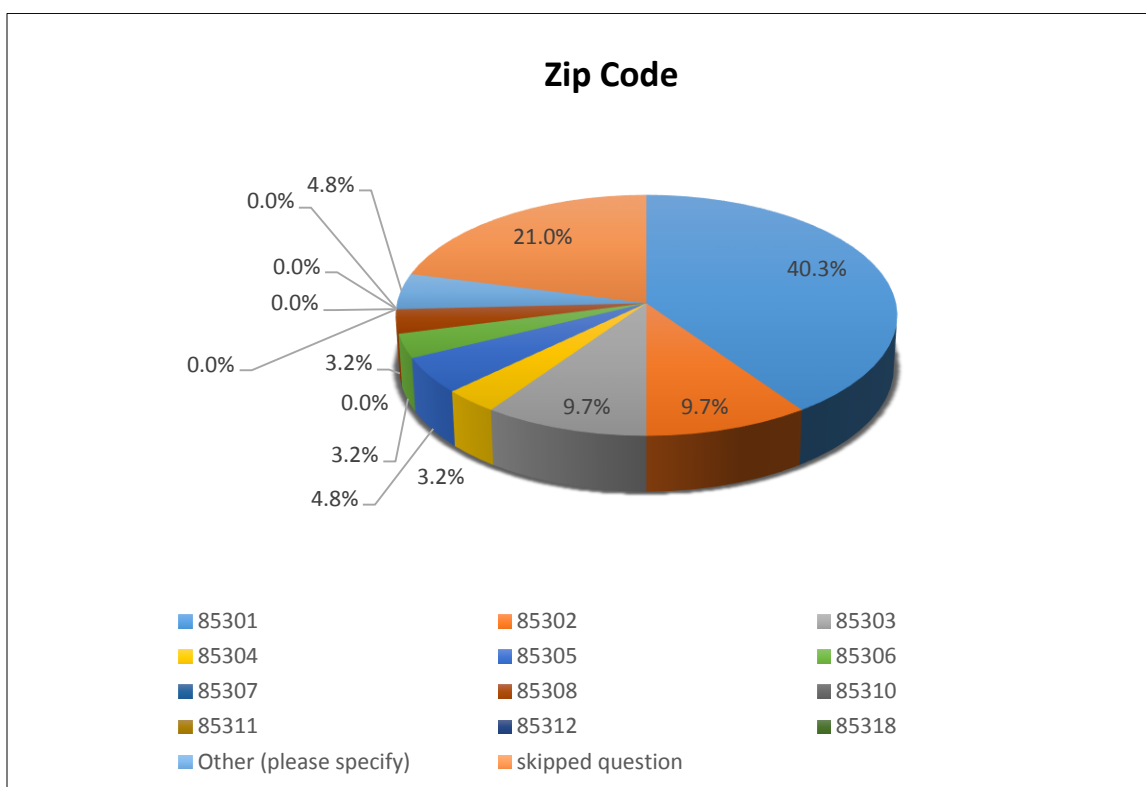


Figure 2 – Public responses by zip codes

Participants who took the survey indicated their zip codes as shown in Figure 2. Forty percent indicated that they lived in the 85301 area code. The rest of the zip codes indicated consisted of 85302 (9.7%), 85303 (9.7%), 85305 (4.8%), 85304 (3.2%), 85306 (3.2%), and 85308 (3.2%). In addition, 21.0% of participants skipped the zip code question altogether. Finally 4.8% indicated “Other” as their zip code and their answers were as follows:

- 85382
- 85345

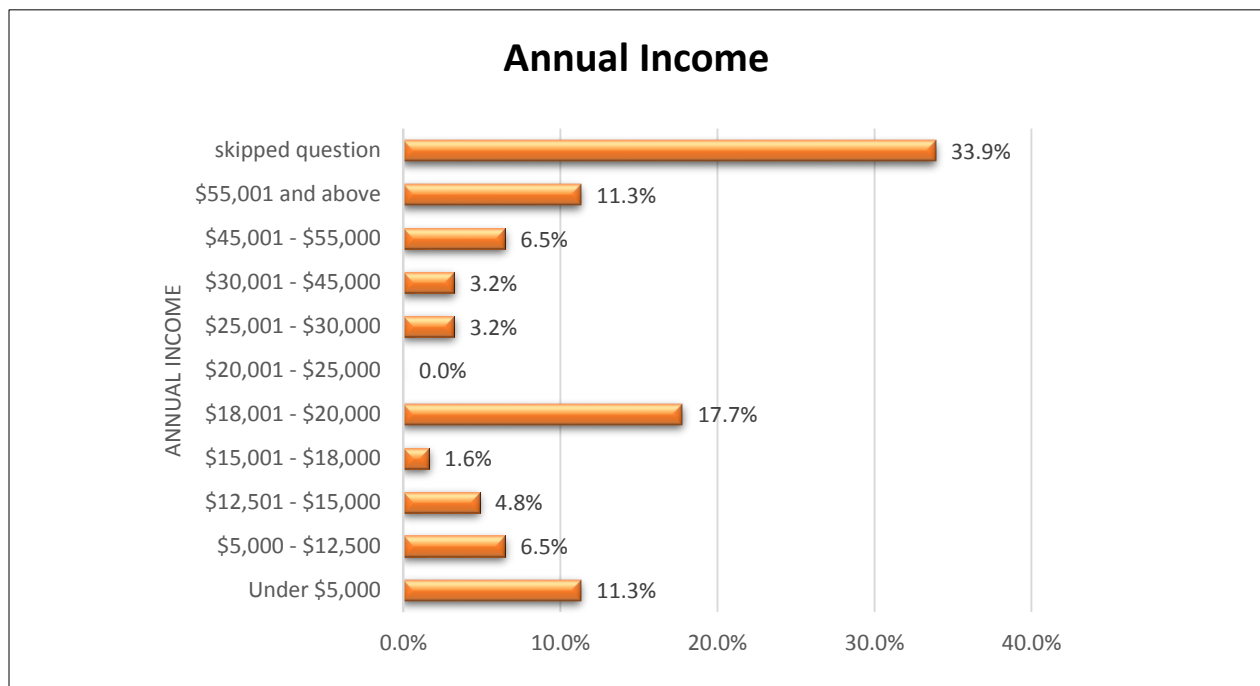


Figure 3 – Responses by Annual Income

When asked about income, 17.7% of respondents selected their annual income as being between \$18,001 and \$20,000, followed by 11.3% of participants selecting under \$5,000 and \$55,001 and above respectively. Figure 3 shows the breakdown of participants by income as follows: \$5,000 - \$12,500 (6.5%), \$12,501 - \$15,000 (4.8%), \$15,001 - \$18,000 (1.6%) \$25,001 - \$30,000 (3.2%), \$30,001 - \$45,000 (3.2%), and \$45,001 - \$55,000 (6.5%). The majority of respondents skipped this question (33.9%).

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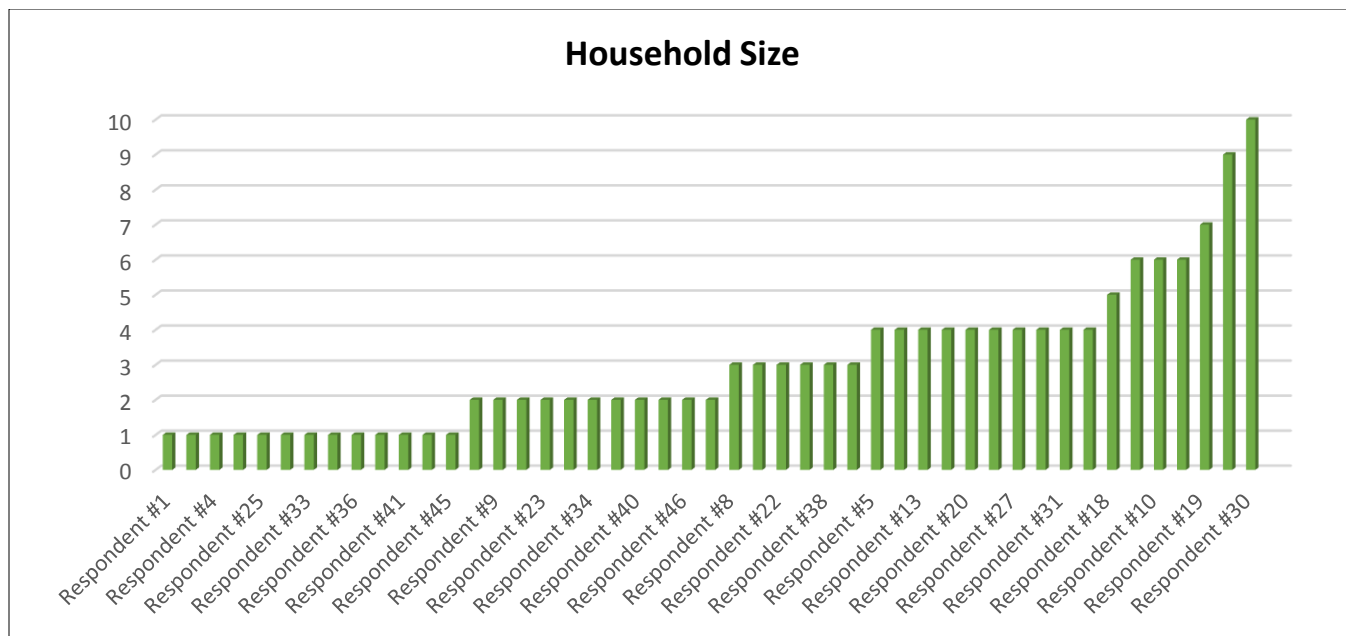


Figure 4 – Public Responses by Household Size

Respondents also noted how many people live in their household and the results are shown in Figure 4. Of the 48 respondents, 13 respondents reported being in 1 person households, 11 reported being in 2 person households, 6 reported being in 3 person households, and 10 respondents reported being in 4 person households. The remaining 7 participants were from larger households with 1 person reporting living in a 5 person household, 3 persons living in a 6 person household, 1 person each reporting being from a 7, 9, and 10 person household respectively. Finally, one participant wrote an illegible answer and could not be counted for this question and 14 participants skipped the question entirely. In addition, to the number of people in their household participants were also asked if they or anyone in their household had a disability. Of the 48 respondents who answered 64.6% answered “Yes” and 35.4% answered “No”. As before 14 respondents skipped the question entirely.

Table 4 identifies all citizen participation actions taken by the City of Glendale during the preparation of the Consolidated Plan including the mode of outreach, target audience, and summary of response and comments.

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Newspaper Ad – Meeting invitation	Public		Not applicable	Not applicable	
Newspaper Ad – 30-day public notice	Public, agencies		Not applicable	Not applicable	
Online resident survey on housing and community development needs	General public, all groups	62 persons responded.	See survey responses	Not applicable	
Agency survey	Service providers	19 agencies responded.	See survey responses	Not applicable	
Public meetings and public hearings	General public	Presentations and funding requests/ 15 persons	See meeting minutes	Not applicable	
CDAC board	General public, agencies	Priorities established	See meeting minutes	Not applicable	
Focus group meetings	Agencies	Priorities established/ 13 representatives	See response summary	Not applicable	
Newspaper interview of City Staff	Public	Education and awareness. Increased response to the online surveys	See newspaper article	Not applicable	

Table 4– Citizen Participation Outreach

Thirteen representatives from the following agencies attended focus groups and public meetings to discuss the Consolidated Plan:

- Habitat for Humanity of Central Arizona
- Valley Life
- Glendale's Women's Club
- Vineyard Church of North Phoenix
- CASS - Arizona Housing Development
- A New Leaf
- UMOM
- NHS of Phoenix

The focus groups covered seniors/persons with disabilities, community groups and non-profit organizations, homeless service providers, and housing providers. Eight staff from various City departments participated in a meeting of department heads to discuss the Consolidated Plan. The following is a sample of citizen feedback from focus groups and public meeting discussions:

Housing Needs

- Housing stock is insufficient and unaffordable. Many properties were lost to investors, so many families who wanted to purchase were unable to do so. Although the market is stabilizing, prices continue to rise and the affordability gap is widening. HMDA data for 2014 proves the banks have not been giving loans to low-income people. Arizona is a sought-after market.
- With down payment assistance and government tax credits, people can afford to buy.
- Affordable new construction is a challenge because land is expensive. Locating land is a concern. Need for strategies on how to provide land for affordable houses purposes.
- Affordable housing development can be complicated due to regulation and high costs. Streamlining the development process and removing unnecessary barriers could keep costs low.
- No evidence that banks treat properties in low-income communities differently in the area.
- The recession over the last seven years, helped many families to buy in better communities and secure better amenities because home prices were low.
- Need for renewed focus on mobile homes that are in disrepair. Poor living conditions. Suggest conversion to affordable housing communities.
- Assist homeowners with funding to fix/maintain their yard, etc.

Homelessness and Special Needs Populations

- Reduction in funds for the homeless. Urgent need to help those on the brink of homelessness.

- More interventions needed. Services for domestic violence victims continues to be a need.
- Public facilities need to be regional.
- Rapid rehousing is effective in ending homelessness.
- Need for family support and coordinated assessments.
- Better management of data and services available.
- Partner with schools and provide case management services in schools.
- Financial coaching - work with budgets and leveraging of resources are needs.
- No immediate shelter available in the County for homeless families. Not enough emergency shelters. Transitional housing and rapid rehousing are available.
- Support for seniors needed - food, shelter and employment issues.
- Independent living facilities for single adults with mental disabilities needed.
- City is trying to secure wrap around services for the homeless to remove them from the streets.
- Need for a homeless shelter on the West side but City lacks funds.

Community Improvement

- Make downtown area more attractive. Improve signs and sidewalks.
- Assist businesses to enhance Store fronts downtown in order to promote Glendale.
- Code enforcement tends to be reactive rather than proactive in dealing with code violations.
- Many families living in older homes that are not up to code.
- Helpful for City to provide funds to help with demolition and relocation.

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Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The City of Glendale receives U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program funds annually. As such the City is required to prepare a Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. HUD introduced the eCon Planning Suite to help grantees prepare their Consolidated Plans. With this new system HUD provided the City of Glendale with pre-populated tables with data from the Census. The data was provided to assist the City develop its funding priorities in the Strategic Plan.

The needs projected for the next five years were based on the analysis of the data provided in the prepopulated tables. The estimate of the number and types of families in need of assistance for extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income, for renters and owners, and for different income categories was determined. Housing needs are analyzed in terms of households with housing problems (one of substandard housing, overcrowded conditions, housing cost burden, and zero/negative income), one or more severe housing problems, cost burden (housing expense more than 30% of income), severe cost burden (housing expense more than 50% of income), crowding, special needs housing, low-income individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of being homeless. The housing needs of income groups based on a percentage of the Area Median Income (AMI) as determined by HUD annually. The income groups that were assessed were the 0-30% AMI, 30-50% AMI, 50-80%AMI, and 80-100% AMI. The analysis showed that 35% of single person households were cost burdened and severely cost burdened in the 0-80% AMI category. The most common housing problems identified were cost burden and severe cost burden. Information for middle-income families (80-100% AMI) was not computed since CDBG program does not go above 80% AMI.

The City of Glendale used HUD eCon Planning data, City Reports, community responses, and social services agency input to formulate its priority needs.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction

The City of Glendale is a member of the Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional Continuum of Care (CoC). As a CoC member it participates in the annual point-in-time survey to identify the number of homeless persons in the city and region. The most recent survey was conducted on January 27, 2014. A total of 5,918 homeless persons were counted, with 4,865 in shelters (2,558 in emergency shelters and 2,307 in transitional housing) and 1,053 unsheltered.

The following table shows the estimates of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night for the CoC region. The data for the other columns are not available at this time. The eCon Planning Manual indicates that if the data is not available, the narrative section can be used to address the field. Information related to the blank columns is included in the narrative below. The City of Glendale completed a Point-in-Time Count along with the CoC in February 2015. A preliminary number of 26 homeless individuals in the City of Glendale were identified. However, the 2015 count of homeless persons has not been released by HUD as yet and the number of persons serviced by the main facility in Phoenix that self-describe Glendale as a last address has not been officially released.

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night (1)		Estimate # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) & Child(ren)	2869	9				
Persons in Households with Only Children	27	1				

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night (1)		Estimate # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1969	1043				
Chronically Homeless Individuals	85	318				
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0				
Veterans	262	48				
Un-accompanied Child						
Persons with HIV	72	3				

Source: HUD's 2014 CoC Homeless Assistance Programs, Homeless Populations and Sub-populations, AZ-502
Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional CoC

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

The following table represents the number of persons in the CoC coverage area including Glendale that were homeless based on race and ethnicity.

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	2821	701
Black/African American	1249	197
Asian	15	10
American Indian or Alaska Native	247	116
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	39	10
Multiple Races	494	19
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	3599	828
Hispanic/Latino	1266	225

2014 Point-in-Time Summary Homeless Populations Summary for AZ-502- Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional CoC

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The 2014 Point-in-Time survey revealed that of the total homeless there were 2,878 persons (46.3%) in households with at least one adult and one child, the large majority being sheltered. The *Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons* for the reporting year October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011 showed that the gender of adults for persons in families in emergency shelters was 72% female, for persons in families in transitional housing was 89% female, and for persons in families in permanent supportive housing was 73% female.

Of the total homeless persons surveyed during 2014, 13% were veterans. The percentage of veterans in families in emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing is low with 2%, 3% and 1% respectively. These percentages are higher when it comes to

individuals in emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing at 11%, 8%, and 6% respectively.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group

Based on *HUD AHAR Demographic Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless Persons Report for the Year ending 2011 for Maricopa County*: White non-Hispanics account for 38% of persons in families in emergency shelter, 36% persons in families in transitional housing, and 49% persons in families in permanent supportive housing. The concentration is somewhat higher for this category for individuals in emergency shelters (57%), transitional housing (56%) and permanent supportive housing (68%). Black or African Americans account for 25% for both persons and families in emergency shelters and in transitional housing, and 23% for persons in families in permanent supportive housing. This concentration is slightly lower for individuals in emergency Shelters (23%), in transitional housing (17%), and in permanent supportive housing (15%). Hispanics account for 24% for persons in families in emergency shelters, 30% of persons in families in transitional housing, and 21% of persons in families in permanent supportive housing. This concentration is lower for individuals in emergency shelters (14%), in transitional housing (14%), and in permanent supportive housing (11%).

The 2014 Point-In-Time Survey revealed the following demographic characteristics for sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons: White non-Hispanics account for 57% of all homeless persons in emergency shelters, 58% in transitional housing, and 66% of those unsheltered. Black/African Americans account for 25% of all homeless persons in emergency shelters, 27% of homeless persons in transitional housing, and 19% of those unsheltered. Hispanics account for 24% of all homeless persons in emergency shelters, 28% of homeless persons in transitional housing, and 21% of unsheltered homeless.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness

The Point-in-Time survey also identified sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons in six subpopulation categories. A total of 1,697 sheltered homeless were identified in the six subpopulation categories as follows: 5% were chronically homeless, 28.6% were severely mentally ill, 19.7% were chronic substance abusers, 15.4% are veterans, 4.2% have HIV/AIDS, and 27% are victims of domestic violence. A total of unsheltered homeless were identified in the six subpopulation categories as follows: 44.4% were chronically homeless, 14.1% were severely mentally ill, 17.2% were chronic substance abusers, 6.7% are veterans, 0.4% have HIV/AIDS, and 17.2% are victims of domestic violence.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities

In order to meet its Consolidated Plan objective of creating a Suitable Living Environment and its outcome of availability and/or accessibility, the City of Glendale has identified the following public facility needs primarily for its low- to moderate-income residents:

- Physical improvements to homeless and emergency shelters,
- Emergency shelter operations,
- Renovations to Special Needs Group Home Facilities, and
- American Disability Act (ADA) modifications and improvements to City parks and recreational facilities.

How were these needs determined?

The public facility needs were determined through the community consultation process including public meetings, focus groups, public and agency online surveys, and the City's 2014 Public Works Budget and Performance Measures. The online public surveys that had 62 resident and 19 agency responses identified community centers, senior centers, and shelters for homeless persons and families as High Priority activities. The responses identified Parks and removal of architecture barriers and accessibility as Medium to High Priority activities. See section PR-15 for the survey results. Needs were also determined through an assessment of current service levels as provided in reports and surveys from non-profit service providers. For homeless services, data from the Maricopa County Continuum of Care studies and reports were used.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements

In order to meet its Consolidated Plan objective of creating a Suitable Living Environment and its outcome of availability and/or accessibility, the City of Glendale has identified the following public improvement needs:

- Improve qualifying neighborhoods through infrastructure improvements such as streetscaping, traffic calming, streetlights, landscaping and similar activities.
- American Disability Act (ADA) ramp improvements to sidewalks.

How were these needs determined?

The public improvements needs were determined through the community consultation process including public meetings, focus groups, public and agency online surveys, and the City's 2014

Public Works Budget and Performance Measures. The online public surveys that had 62 resident and 19 agency responses identified public infrastructure, neighborhood improvement and maintenance as High Priority activities. The responses identified slum and blight removal, and removal of architecture barriers and accessibility as Medium to High Priority activities. See section PR-15 for the survey results.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services

In order to meet its Consolidated Plan objective of creating a Suitable Living Environment and its outcome of availability and/or accessibility, the City of Glendale has identified the following public service needs for its low- to moderate-income population:

- Services for homeless individuals and families;
- Services for seniors, youth, and persons with disabilities;
- Emergency shelter operations and services;
- Homelessness prevention including rapid rehousing;
- Food distribution services to low- to moderate income persons; and
- Fair housing services to facilitate the City's Consolidated Plan certification to affirmatively further fair housing.

How were these needs determined?

The public service needs were determined through the community consultation process including public meetings, focus groups, public and agency online surveys, and the City's Public Works budget. The online public surveys that had 62 resident and 19 agency responses identified services for seniors, youth, domestic violence victims, after school programs, and educational support as High Priority activities. The responses identified adult recreation and family financial health programs as Medium to High Priority activities. See section PR-15 for the survey results. Needs were also determined through an assessment of current service levels as provided in reports and surveys from non-profit service providers. Homeless prevention, homeless operations, and rapid rehousing needs were also determined through the Point in Time and other studies and the use of Maricopa Continuum of Care data.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview

The 2010 Census Demographic Profile Data for Glendale reported 90,505 housing units of which 79,114 (87.4%) were occupied housing units, and 11,391 (12.6%) were vacant. Of the occupied housing units 58.6% were owner-occupied and 41.4% were renter-occupied. Of the vacant housing units, 6,598 (7.3%) were vacant for rent, 1,727 (1.9%) were for sale, 159 (0.2%) were rented not occupied, 274 (0.3%) were sold not occupied, 559 (0.6%) were seasonal, and 2,074 (2.3%) were all other vacant. Based on the CHAS data, the majority (60%) of the City's residential structures are 1-unit detached structures, followed by 24% of structures with 5 units or more.

The median value of an owner occupied housing unit in the City of Glendale in 2012 per ACS was \$160,600, and according to RealtyTrac, the median sales price for a home in Glendale in September 2014 was \$165,000. Using the industry standard of three times one's income, to afford a median priced home, a household would need to earn \$53,533 annually to own a home in Glendale based on the 2012 value. According to the 2012 ACS, median gross rent in Glendale was \$857 monthly. Based on HUD standards that a household should not pay more than 30% of its gross income for a housing unit to be considered affordable, a 2012 household would need to earn \$34,280 annually to afford the median gross rent. The City of Glendale has median rent of \$857 per month.

Both homeowners and renters have experienced increases in housing costs which have augmented the housing needs of the lower income residents of Glendale. The 2007-11 CHAS data identified 19,415 low/mod renters and 12,170 low/mod owners, of which 14,345 (74%) and 8,335 (68%), respectively, are cost burdened. Additionally, the CHAS identified a total of 25,980 affordable rental units, and 12,140 affordable owner units.

A determination of the Affordability Mismatch for 0-80% AMI Renters and Owner Households was undertaken. Review of CHAS data revealed that overall there is a substantial mismatch between the number of units that are affordable and the housing needs of the low- and moderate- income renter households. There is a substantial shortage of affordable units to renters in the 0-30% AMI (5,705 units), while there is a substantial surplus of affordable units to renters in the 50-80% income category (12,785). Since a large percentage of renters in the 0-80% AMI category are cost burdened, a surplus of units for renters in 0-80% AMI category doesn't necessarily mean that those units are available to such renters as the units may be occupied by households with higher incomes. Similarly for owners, there is a mismatch between affordable

units and the housing needs of the low- and moderate- income owner households. See appendix IV for demographic data tables regarding CHAS and Census data. Also see Maricopa County HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan for housing market analysis for the City of Glendale. As a part of the HOME Consortium, the City is required to include certain sections of the Consolidated Plan as a part of the County's Consolidated Plan submission since the County is the Consortium lead agency.

The June 2014 *Greater Phoenix Housing Market Monthly Report* compiled by Michael J. Orr of the Center for Real Estate Theory and Practice of the Arizona State University, reported home sales as declining 4.6% from May 2014 to June 2014, and by 11.0% from June 2013. The median sales price was up 11% from 190,000 to 211,000 compared with June 2013. Sale prices have increased particularly for new homes and normal re-sales. Townhouse/condo prices also moved higher between May and June 2014 but are only modestly higher than a year ago. Cities were ranked by the percentage increase in the annual average price per sq. ft. over the last 12 months, with Glendale ranking at # 18 with a percentage change of 17% and an annual average price of \$101 per sq. ft.

HUD defines housing problems to include lack of a complete kitchen; lack complete plumbing; cost burden >30%; and overcrowded, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. The 2007-11 ACS estimates that of the 79,710 occupied housing units, 989 (1.2%) lacked complete plumbing and kitchen facilities. In addition, 25.3% of the housing stock was built pre-1980, which makes the units susceptible to lead-based paint and other age-related housing issues. The CHAS data shows 48,670 owner-occupied units of which 18,844 (39%) were built pre-1980, with 4,930 (10%) having children present. Regarding renter-occupied units, there were 31,040 units of which 10,968 units (35%) were built pre-1980 with 17% (5,190) having children present.

The City of Glendale Housing Division is responsible for addressing the rental needs of residents who cannot afford housing in the private market, through the administration of public housing and Section 8 voucher program. It owns and operates 155 public housing units and administers 1,054 vouchers. The agency's Resident Characteristic Report shows that 76% of the public housing residents are extremely low-income ($\leq 30\%$ AMI), and 75% of housing voucher recipients are extremely low-income.

The agency has a HUD designation of High Performer with a score of 95 out of a possible 100 from its last assessment done on June 17, 2011 by HUD's Real Estate Assessment Center. The units owned by the Glendale PHA, were inspected on December 15, 2008, and August 10, 2010, with an inspection score of 97 and 88, respectively. The agency plans to continue modernizing kitchens and bathrooms; make units energy efficient; continue to replace aging HVAC units,

windows and doors with more efficient products; complete HQS on all Section 8 and public housing units annually; and work with landlord to educate them on successful landlord practices.

The City of Glendale serves homeless persons through a support network of organizations. There are currently no large homeless shelters in the City of Glendale. In light of limited resources, the City has leveraged its CDBG and ESG funding to support the major homeless facility in the region, mainly CASS in Phoenix. Funding is provided for mainstream services such as health care, financial assistance, employment training, and non-mainstream services such as case management, counseling, and shelter services.

The most recent comprehensive data on disability status among Glendale's population was the U.S. Census 2013 ACS. According to the 2013 ACS, 11.2% (25,751 persons) in Glendale's civilian non-institutionalized population reported a disability. Many of the persons with disabilities have more than one reported disability. Of the number of persons with disabilities, 13,336 (51.8%) report having two or more disabilities. Approximately 61% of elderly persons with a disability report having two or more disabilities and 49% of persons between the ages of 18 and 64 with disabilities have two or more disabilities. To further analyze the housing challenges of persons with disabilities in Glendale, the CHAS data was examined to determine the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low- and moderate-income independent disabled households. In Glendale, there were 37,565 independent disabled households, of which 20,875 (55.6%) were low- and moderate-income.

For those persons with a disability that own their home and live independently or have in-home care, the City, in collaboration with several non-profit agencies fund the rehabilitation, repair, and modification of these units. Structural modifications include wheelchair ramps, widened doors, grab bars, and modifications to showers, sinks, and toilets. There is a significant need for affordable housing and supportive services for disabled persons, but the extent of the need is difficult to quantify because of insufficient data on the number of accessible units in the City, particularly in the private market.

Regulatory barriers to affordable housing can be deliberate actions to limit affordable housing or the absence of proactive strategies and developer incentives such as fee waivers, expedited permitting, and inclusionary zoning that favor affordable housing development methods. A 2002 study, titled Developed Impact Fees Best Practices Paper, found that Glendale and other surrounding communities had impact fees that significantly drove up the cost of housing by as much as 11% in single-family housing development. Other strategies such as density bonuses and inclusionary zoning also support the development of affordable housing.

The City allows guest houses/accessory dwelling units in its lower density residential districts (Agricultural, Rural, and Suburban Residential) as a conditional use but they are not permitted in the majority of single-family residential districts. Additionally, the City does not allow guest houses to be used for temporary residence or for rental purposes thereby limiting affordable housing options.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	1,689	312	2,400	2,547	
Households with Only Adults	1,442		983	3,455	
Chronically Homeless Households	N/A		N/A	938	
Veterans	0		341	1,337	
Unaccompanied Youth	12		4	0	

Table 5 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons.

The City of Glendale serves homeless persons by supporting organizations including the major homeless facility in the region, CASS. UMOM, Homeward Bound, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and A New Leaf are other organizations that the City works with to assist homeless persons. Mainstream services include health care, financial assistance, and employment training. Non-mainstream services include case management, counseling, and shelter and supportive services.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

At the time of the 2014 Housing Inventory Count for the region, there were 3,143 emergency shelter beds with 312 overflow beds. There were also 3,728 transitional housing beds and 8,227 permanent supportive housing beds.

Mainstream services available to homeless persons in Glendale include Arizona Health Care Cost Containment programs such as Medicaid, Nutrition Assistance, Cash Assistance, and Emergency Food Assistance. Arrowhead Health and Banner Thunderbird medical centers provide comprehensive primary care, psychiatric care, chemical dependency services, and an extensive mental health program. Other services include public housing and Section 8 HCVs as well as numerous employment/training services.

Non-mainstream services provided by the homeless facilities and providers that the City of Glendale partners with are summarized below by agency:

CASS - shelter and supportive services including employment services, case management, child development/family services, housing services, veteran support.

UMOM New Day Centers – case management, workforce development, housing assistance, health care and wellness programs, child development center.

Homeward Bound – transitional housing, case management, employment services, mental health education.

St. Vincent de Paul - emergency assistance to persons at-risk of becoming homeless.

A New Leaf Faith House - safe housing to victims of domestic violence, case management, childcare, counseling.

Glendale Community Action Program – direct financial assistance including utility payment, utility deposit, foreclosure prevention, and rent payment for persons at risk of homelessness.

The Parks and Recreation Department, Glendale Police Department Community Action Teams (CAT), Glendale's Community Action Program (CAP) and Community Revitalization's Non-Profit partners have been working together to address homelessness in Glendale. The goal is to work collaboratively to provide resources and referrals to individuals and families seeking assistance. The City has also been meeting with members of the faith-based community to identify areas of common concern and identify solutions.

Some of the Glendale Police CAT Team members have received Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) to assist officers in identifying special needs and challenges, so as to properly respond. CIT is the most comprehensive police officer mental health training program in the country. In recognition of the fact that police are often the first responders for individuals who are experiencing a mental illness crisis, police departments nationally are incorporating specialized training for officers in collaboration with local mental health systems.

The City has also partnered with the Maricopa Association of Governments to carry out the annual homeless street count and the Continuum of Care in related initiatives and funding recommendations. Volunteers from all walks of life helped with the street count throughout the metro Phoenix area, which includes Glendale. Besides volunteers from non-profits, the Veterans Administration, and others, the specially trained Community Action Team Officers were indispensable in helping identify areas for the count and had the highest survey completion rates of all of our volunteers.

As the MAG Continuum of Care changes the intake process to become more effective in providing shelter services, the effort to rapidly re-house veterans, families, and the chronically homeless individuals will continue evolve and become more effective.

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MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The City of Glendale was incorporated in 1910, as mostly an agricultural community. The city reincorporated as an Arizona city in 1930, according to the Glendale 2025 The Next Step General Plan. The General Plan was prepared by the City and adopted by its Council on May 28, 2002. Currently the city is working towards updating the General Plan. The 2002 Plan provides the vision for the future. Based on that vision and the corresponding goals, objectives and policies established, the last decade had seen substantial changes in the city. Not only has the city grown physically but it has also managed to solidify its economic strength, while keeping its unique community character that makes it so attractive.

The City of Glendale has many community development assets providing sports activities, medical, retail, education and entertainment services to the region. Its economic base is well-developed creating employment opportunities to its residents as well as residents of surrounding areas. The city has a well-educated and skilled workforce. The city has actively pursued moving into being more self-sufficient.

Among the program funded with CDBG funds, the City's Office of Economic Development implements the Visual Improvement Program, which is designed to partially reimburse property owners for making exterior improvement to retail, commercial, or industrial property. The program is limited to businesses/properties located within the city's designated Redevelopment Area.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity:

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	650	284	1	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	9,211	8,131	12	14	2
Construction	4,454	3,802	6	7	1
Education and Health Care Services	13,866	12,435	18	22	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6,839	2,727	9	5	-4
Information	1,375	504	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	5,688	4,044	7	7	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Other Services	2,666	1,449	3	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	5,737	3,246	7	6	-2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	10,640	12,751	14	22	8
Transportation and Warehousing	3,017	731	4	1	-3
Wholesale Trade	4,068	2,338	5	4	-1
Total	68,211	52,442	--	--	--

Table 6 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force:

Labor Category	Number
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	116,034
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	102,999
Unemployment Rate	11.23
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	31.22
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.89

Table 7 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	20,685
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	5,471
Service	10,305
Sales and office	29,873
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	11,067
Production, transportation and material moving	6,400

Table 8 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time:

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	56,875	58%
30-59 Minutes	35,014	36%
60 or More Minutes	6,154	6%
Total	98,043	100%

Table 9 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	11,248	1,902	6,063
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20,967	2,443	7,045
Some college or Associate's degree	31,551	2,989	8,407
Bachelor's degree or higher	20,530	873	4,614

Table 10 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age:

	Age				
	18–24 yrs.	25–34 yrs.	35–44 yrs.	45–65 yrs.	65+ yrs.
Less than 9th grade	698	1,862	2,355	3,538	2,526
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4,277	3,780	3,589	4,100	1,532
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	8,588	8,935	7,578	13,976	6,262
Some college, no degree	9,488	8,111	8,625	15,434	4,645
Associate's degree	1,725	3,230	2,512	5,369	1,025

	Age				
	18–24 yrs.	25–34 yrs.	35–44 yrs.	45–65 yrs.	65+ yrs.
Bachelor's degree	1,703	5,105	4,299	8,425	2,332
Graduate or professional degree	90	1,384	2,460	4,441	1,268

Table 11 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months:

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,193
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,012
Some college or Associate's degree	36,870
Bachelor's degree	44,285
Graduate or professional degree	58,871

Table 12 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The major employment sectors in Glendale are Education and Health Services (13,866 workers); Retail Trade (10,640 workers); Arts and Entertainment (9,211 workers); Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (6,839 workers); Professional, Scientific, and Management Services (5,737 workers); Manufacturing (5,688 workers); Construction (4,454 workers); and Whole Trade (4,068 workers).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

CHAS data for Glendale shows the total population in the civilian labor force to be 116,034 with an unemployment rate of 11.23. Data obtained from the City of Glendale Office of Economic Development the civilian labor force as of March 2013 was 116,612 and the unemployment rate was 6.9%. The educational attainment for the population over the age of 25 is as follows: 27.2% graduated from High School; 24.9% has some college training; 23.6% obtained an Associate or Bachelor Degree; and 7.3% has a Graduate Degree.

The economic development plans for the City are best described in the Economic Element of the *Glendale 2025 The Next Step General Plan*. The Plan sets goals, objectives and policies based on the future vision for the City. The City viewed the presence of its educational and training facilities accessible to its workforce as an asset to attract industry to promote local job growth. The City also established as one of its Economic Element objectives to supply necessary infrastructure, private utilities and new technologies to attract industries. The Plan also recognized the importance of retaining local businesses and fostering expansion.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Significant changes have occurred in the City since adoption of the 2002 General Plan, the Grand Avenue Corridor, which has played a major role in the economic development of Glendale, is undergoing improvements. Upgrades to Grand Avenue (US-60) are included in the 20-year Regional Transportation Plan for Maricopa County. The Western Area General Plan Amendments made changes to the 2002 General Plan, to allow for the future development of the Western Area. The Glendale Arena and the Cardinals Stadium are already opened in this area. Another major change was the completion of the Loop 101 Freeway between Interstate-17 and Interstate-10. This has generated large-scale development in the area, among them, Westgate City Center home of the NHL Phoenix Coyotes. In addition it has generated Planned Area Development for diverse uses, among them healthcare facilities, retail, entertainment, hotel, and housing.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

As mentioned before, the City viewed the presence of its educational and training facilities accessible to its workforce as an asset to attract industry to promote local job growth. To build the appropriate workforce needed due to business growth, the City's has partnered with the Arizona SciTech Festival and other organizations to develop local talent and produce a skilled workforce pipeline. Moreover, the City also participates in the Arizona Mature Workforce Initiative, which seeks to connect mature workers with employers by raising awareness and appreciation of mature workers, while addressing projected labor force shortages. The City made the 2011 list of The American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) as Best Employer for Workers over 50. Glendale was number 13 out of 50 Best Employers.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Office of Economic Development has divided the City into four focus areas which include Loop 101 Corridor, the Downtown City Center, North Glendale and the Loop 303 Corridor. According to the City, each area offers unique opportunities for business development. The North Glendale focus area is home to some of the state's finest higher education institutions, including Thunderbird School of Global Management, a leading business graduate school; Midwestern University, a top medical and dental school, and Arizona State University – West Campus, part of the nationally renowned PAC-10 research universities.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The City of Glendale does not participate in CEDS. The City does participate in the Greater Maricopa Foreign Trade Zone No. 277 and Phoenix Foreign Trade Zone No. 75.

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MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there any populations or households in areas or neighborhoods that are more affected by multiple housing problems? (Include a definition of "concentration")

Low/mod households (0-80% AMI) are more affected with housing problems, such as cost burden and severe cost burden than the rest of the households. The Census Tracts which contain a higher concentration of low/mod income persons are 924, 925, 926, 926.01, 926.02, 926.05, 927.15, 927.17, 927.18, 928, 930.01, and 930.02.

Are there areas in the Jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (Include a definition of "concentration")

The above census tracts are areas where 51% or more of the population are low- and low-and moderate-income persons according to the City of Glendale's Annual Action Plan FY 2014-2015.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The above-referenced neighborhoods are within Focus Area B designation of the Economic Development Office. Focus Area B is also known as the Downtown Glendale area, and it encompasses the downtown, urban living, a civic center, an employment center and a mixed-used parking structure.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The Area includes the Historic Downtown Glendale with two distinct neighborhoods home to specialty and antique shops, and restaurants. Historic Downtown is also known for its array of festivals that draw more than 500,000 visitors annually. The Glendale Civic Center is also located in historic downtown. This facility features 33,800 square feet of rental space, including a 13,000-square-foot ballroom divisible into six rooms.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

There are housing opportunities in the area. The City also opened a mixed-used parking structure with pedestrian level retail, one parking level underground and three parking levels above the retail. This facilitates access to all the services and events the City offers.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The primary goal of the Consolidated Plan is to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low- and moderate-income persons. Based on the needs identified, anticipated resources, and input received, this Section introduces the key points of the Strategic Plan.

Geographic Priorities: In general, the City of Glendale does not allocate the federal resources covered in its Consolidated Plan by geographic priorities. Activities such as housing rehabilitation, spot slum and blight, new construction of housing for homeownership, public services, and homeless prevention are provided Citywide based on income eligibility. The City has several low- to moderate-income target areas where the more than 51% of the population are households with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income. City-funded public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities will be located in the City's low- to moderate-income target areas. There are some public facilities and improvement projects that will be carried out Citywide but address the needs of low- to moderate-income limited clientele.

Priority Needs: The City established housing and community development priority needs through a community consultation process, the City's Request for Application process, and historical funding allocations. The highest priority needs identified were public services for youth, seniors, homeless, victims of domestic violence, and persons with disabilities; rehabilitation of existing units to retain affordable housing stock; production of new housing units for homeownership; public facilities and improvements, code enforcement/demolition; ADA improvements to public facilities and parks and recreational facilities; and homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing.

Influence of Market Conditions: Based on the 2007-2011 CHAS data, the Median Home Value of owner-occupied units in Glendale was \$183,300 and the Median Contract Rent was \$728 monthly. Both homeowners and renters have experienced increases in housing costs which affects the housing needs of the lower income residents of Glendale. The CHAS data identified that 74% of low- to moderate-income renters and 68% of homeowners are cost burdened (meaning that they pay more than 30% of their income for monthly housing expense). Overall, based on the CHAS data there is a substantial mismatch between the number of units that are affordable and available to low- and moderate-income households. There is a substantial shortage of affordable units available to renters in the 0-30% AMI, while there is a substantial surplus of affordable units available to renters in the 50-80% income category. Overall, renters in the 0-80% AMI category are cost burdened although there is a surplus of units for renters in

that income category with a large percentage of those units more than likely occupied by those in higher income categories. Based on HUD's 2012 Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis Report, no demand was forecasted for additional market-rate rental units for the period October 2012 to October 2015. Additionally, the estimated demand for new market-rate sales housing for the same period was 35,750 new units, of which it estimated that 3,000 homes were under construction. Since a large percentage of renters in the 0-80% AMI category are cost burdened, a surplus of units for renters in 0-80% AMI category doesn't necessarily mean that those units are available to such renters as the units may be occupied by households with higher incomes. The affordability mismatch for those in the 0-30% AMI calls for the review of policies to subsidize additional units and renters to make housing affordable to this group. Similarly for owners, there is a mismatch between affordable units and the housing needs of the low/mod owner households.

Anticipated Resources: On February 10, 2015, HUD informed the City of its FY 2015-16 funding allocation of \$2,107,952 in CDBG and \$185,448 in ESG. The Maricopa County HOME Consortia has allocated \$469,146 in HOME funds for FY 2015-16. There was \$277,750 in prior year reprogrammed CDBG funds that were available for FY 2015-16. These were used to develop estimates for the remaining four years of the strategic plan period of \$8,431,808 for CDBG, \$741,792 for ESG, and \$1,876,584 for HOME. It should be noted that these estimates may be higher or lower based on actual appropriations in each of the remaining plan years.

Institutional Delivery Structure: The Community Revitalization Division of the City is the lead administrative agency for the Consolidated Plan and is responsible for administering the HUD funded CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs as well as related funding including NSP for the City. HOME funds are received through the Maricopa County HOME Consortium and the County is the lead agency for the Consortium. The Glendale Housing Division is the City's public housing agency and is responsible for managing the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program as well as the conventional public housing units owned by the City. The City's Community Action Program (CAP) administers emergency financial assistance programs using CDBG and ESG funding along with State funding. The City's Code Enforcement Unit also receives CDBG funding to carry out demolition activities and address slum and blighted conditions on a spot basis. To address the needs of homeless individuals and families, the City works with the Maricopa County Association of Governments (MAG) and the Continuum of Care providing shelter and supportive services to that population. The city also works with local and regional non-profit organizations and social service agencies to provide public services including, but not limited to, youth, elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, and the homeless. Non-profit organizations such as Habitat for Humanity provide new construction homeownership opportunities for low- to moderate-income households.

Despite the strong collaborative and leveraging efforts noted above, the City is still challenged in delivering services due to lack of adequate funding and dwindling resources coupled with the increased demand for services in many cases. The City has sought to streamline services and coordinate systems in order to promote cohesiveness in service delivery.

Goals: Based on the City's needs assessment, funding priorities and available funding, below are the goals that the City intends to initiate and/or complete during the period of the Strategic Plan. Each goal will be described under the Goals section in terms of outcome indicator, needs addressed, category and geographic area, as applicable.

- Retain affordable housing through rehabilitation of existing homeowner housing;
- Increase the affordability of housing through subsidizing affordable new construction;
- Improve the quantity and/or quality of public facilities;
- Increase accessibility of public facilities and buildings for persons with disabilities;
- Increase accessibility of parks and recreational for persons with disabilities;
- Improve quality and quantity of recreational facilities;
- Increase availability of public services for youth, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, the homeless, victims of domestic violence, etc.;
- Increase the quantity and quality of public services; and
- Homeless prevention.

Public Housing: The Glendale Housing Authority in its Five-Year Plan Strategy indicated that it will continue to provide self-sufficiency and skills enhancement incentive for rental housing or homeownership. Section 8 families will continue to be encouraged to move toward employment and independence from housing assistance into market rate rental housing or homeownership.

Barriers to Affordable Housing: The City of Glendale will continue to undertake the following actions to reduce barriers to affordable housing such as cost effective construction, inventory surplus land, leverage state and local funding, and allow higher densities for affordable housing.

The City will also explore other options such as other funding sources to subsidize fees, use of universal design concepts, and adopt density bonuses and other development standards to encourage development, rezoning of vacant land for infill housing, using alternative labor, and assessing local policies to foster affordable housing.

Homelessness Strategy: The City receives Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) Program funds. As a member of the Maricopa Continuum of Care (CoC), the City consults with the CoC regarding needs, allocation methods, and performance standards. The City participates in the annual point-in-time survey. Using CDBG and ESG funds, the City supports homeless public services, homeless prevention, and rapid re-housing mainly through local non-profit agencies.

Lead Based Paint Hazards: The City will continue to test homes constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint for households seeking assistance under the City's Residential Rehabilitation programs. The City has created a Geographic Area Map depicting the high-risk and lead-based paint hazards by Census Tract, allocated CDBG funds for Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction and provides required notice and information on lead hazards to all program participants.

Anti-Poverty Strategy: The City utilizes CDBG funds to improve neighborhood conditions and quality of life for its low- and moderate-income residents. These activities serve to reduce poverty by providing emergency assistance and social services. Funding for improving neighborhoods, increasing job opportunities and other economic investment will be provided.

Monitoring: The Community Revitalization Division implements monitoring procedures for all organizations and agencies that receive Community Planning and Development (CPD) funding, that is, CDBG, HOME, and ESG, including subrecipients, non-profit organizations, City departments and divisions, contractors, and individuals that receive assistance to purchase or rehabilitate homes. Projects administered by the City and its subrecipients are also monitored by the City's regular auditing procedures. Monitoring includes an initial subrecipient orientation during the grant application process, technical assistance, a mandatory Grant Administration workshop, as well as desk audits and annual on-site monitoring visits after award of funds. The City conducts risk assessments to focus monitoring and technical assistance to agencies that need it. For the HOME program, the City utilizes the Maricopa HOME Consortium monitoring tool with modifications to reflect the relationship with the City of Glendale's subrecipients, to conduct monitoring of its HOME activities and projects.

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SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a) (1)

Geographic Area

The Consolidated Plan regulations require the city to describe the geographic areas of the city in which it will direct assistance during the ensuing program year. Although it is not mandatory to establish locally designated target areas where efforts will be concentrated, HUD strongly encourages grantees to do so.

The City of Glendale has identified low- to moderate-income target areas where more than 51% of the population are households with incomes at or below 80% of the Area Median Income as defined and adjusted annually by HUD. However, for the most part, the City does not direct its assistance based on those target areas. The Census Tracts which contain a higher concentration of low/mod income persons are 924, 925, 926, 926.01, 926.02, 926.05, 927.15 927.17, 927.18, 928, 930.01, and 930.02. The CDBG, ESG, and HOME regulations allow for resources to be allocated based on the income characteristics of beneficiaries. As such, the City allocates its resources for public service activities, affordable housing and emergency home repair are allocated Citywide. CDBG and ESG funding allocations for public service is allocated on a citywide basis. See attached Appendix II illustrating the City's low- to moderate-income target areas.

CDBG funded public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities will be located in the City's low- to moderate-income census tracts if they meet an area benefit national objective. Such activities will be carried out in the target areas and the city's Downtown Redevelopment Target Area (DRTA), as adopted by the City Council.

CDBG funded public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities will also be carried out in non-designated areas. Such public facilities and improvement activities will benefit limited clientele (special needs) populations.

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Census Tracts 924, 925, 926, 926.01, 926.02, 926.05, 927.15 927.17, 927.18, 928, 930.01, and 930.02.	Average 20%

Table 13 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction.

The basis of allocating resources geographically within the City is based on both income of individual households and low- to moderate-income target areas.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a) (2)

Priority Needs

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Goals Addressing
Rehabilitation of existing units	High	Low- and Moderate-Income HH Elderly HH	Retain the affordable housing stock by improving the quality of the housing units Obj: DH1.1
Production of new units	High	Low- and Moderate-Income HH	Increasing the availability of affordable housing Obj: DH2.1
Code Enforcement/ Demolition	Medium	Low-and Moderate-Income persons	Eliminating blighting influences and deteriorating properties Obj: SL3.2
General Public Facilities and Improvements	High	Low-and Moderate-Income persons	Increasing the access to quality public and private facilities Obj: SL3.3
Senior Centers	High	Elderly	Increasing the access to quality public and private facilities Obj: SL1.1
Centers for the Disabled	High	Persons with disabilities	Increasing the access to quality public and private facilities Obj: SL1.1
Park and Recreation Facilities including ADA improvements	Medium	Low- and Moderate-Income Persons Persons with disabilities	Increasing the access to quality public and private facilities Obj: SL3.3
Street Improvements	High	Low- and moderate-income persons	Improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods Obj SL3.1
Shelters and homelessness prevention services	High	Low-and moderate-income persons	Improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods Obj: -DH1.4
Public Services, General	High	Low- and moderate-income persons	Improving the safety and livability of neighborhoods Obj: SL3.4
Youth Services	High	Low- and moderate-income persons	Provision of public services Obj: SL3.4

Table 14 – Priority Needs Summary

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Goals Addressing
Services to Persons with Disabilities	High	Persons with disabilities	Provision of public services Obj: SL3.4
Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	High	Low-and moderate-income HH	Provision of public services Obj: SL3.4
Employment Training	High	Low-and moderate-income persons	Provision of public services Obj: SL3.4
Job creation/retention	High	Low-and moderate-income persons	Expanded economic opportunities Obj: EO1.1and Obj: EO2.1

Table 15 – Priority Needs Summary (continued)

Narrative (Optional)

The priority needs for the City listed above was based on input from public meetings, focus groups, and the CDAC meetings, as well as an online survey for residents and one for agencies providing services, as well as the City's previous use of CDBG funds. The resident survey was completed by 62 persons. The agency survey also assessed the previous year's output and projections for 2014 for the various services provided by the 19 agencies that responded. Requests submitted through the City's Request for Applications process were also used to determine need. The City of Glendale receives CDBG funding annually. The five-year priorities listed above as High are those priorities that the City anticipates addressing with CDBG funds provided funding remains at the existing level or at higher levels and the needs remain the same over the five years. Needs that were assigned a low priority are those needs that the city will address if HUD related funds are made available, or if not made available the city will consider providing certifications of consistency for other agencies' applications for federal assistance.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a) (4), 91.220(c) (1, 2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Formula Grant	Public Services, Housing, Admin., Public Improvements Slum & Blight	2,107,952	110,500	277,750	2,496,202	8,873, 808	
ESG	Formula Grant	Homeless assistance activities, administration	185,448			185,448	741,792	
HOME	County grant	New const. for homeowners, Housing rehab.	469,146			469,146	1,876,584	

Table 16 - Anticipated Resources

The expected amount available for the remainder of the Con Plan includes \$442,000 in program income for the period. Program income of \$110,500 is being projected for FY 2015-2016.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied.

During FY 2015-2016, the City of Glendale will be utilizing HOME funds from the Maricopa County HOME Consortia for the City's Housing Rehabilitation programs and to fund the construction of new affordable housing in partnership with Habitat for Humanity. HOME funds will be combined with CDBG housing rehabilitation funds to assist residents. For new construction of housing for ownership, HOME funds will be leveraged with private sector funds and labor and material donations in partnership with Habitat for Humanity. Funds for public improvements including physical improvements to public facilities, group home facilities, ADA ramp improvements to sidewalks, and ADA modifications to City parks will be leveraged with the City general fund allocations to benefit City residents. CDBG funds for demolition and code enforcement shall be leveraged with general funds to achieve the City's objectives.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Community Revitalization Division	City Department	Program Administration	Citywide
See descriptions of other institutions in the narrative below			

Table 17 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X	X	

Other			
Other			

Table 18 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Institutional Structure

The Glendale Community Revitalization Division is the lead administrative agency for the Consolidated Plan and is responsible for administering the HUD funded CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs as well as related funding including NSP for the City. HOME funds are received through the Maricopa County HOME Consortium of which the City of Glendale is a member along with the Cities of Avondale, Chandler, Peoria, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tempe, Town of Gilbert, and the Maricopa County Human Services Department. The County is the lead agency for the Consortium.

Community Revitalization implements housing rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance activities and partners with other City departments, government agencies, public agencies, non-profit organizations, and contractors to manage the programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. City departments assist with the implementation of activities to meet the plan's community development goals and objectives including capital improvement, economic development, and neighborhood revitalization projects. The following paragraphs describe a few of the groups that Community Revitalization coordinates with to implement the strategies in the areas of housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development needs.

City Departments and Divisions

- **Glendale Housing Division**

The Glendale Housing Division is the City's public housing agency and is responsible for managing the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program as well as conventional public housing units. The financial resources for the Housing Division include Public Housing Operating funds, Public Housing Capital funds, rental income, and portability income. The Housing Division has also been the recipient of CDBG funding and has used the funds for public housing improvements, thereby preserving the supply of affordable housing available to low income households. During FY 2015-2016, the Housing Division will receive \$157,500 in CDBG funding for the repair of a public housing development parking lot and ADA Compliance parking. During the Consolidated Planning period, Community Revitalization will aim to continue addressing the Housing Division's needs by funding eligible projects.

- **Glendale Community Action Program**

The Glendale Community Action Program (CAP) provides financial assistance to eligible households to help them become self-sufficient. Assistance is provided for utility deposit and payments, foreclosure prevention, emergency rental assistance, and security deposits for homeless persons. The program is partially supported with CDBG and ESG funding as well as funding from the DES Division of Aging and Adult Services and Arizona Community Action Association. The CDBG funds are used to provide foreclosure and eviction prevention for households with income at or below 50% AMI and the ESG funds are used for eviction prevention for households at or below 30% AMI. During FY 2015-2016, CAP will receive \$1,085,020 in funding from several sources including LIHEAP, TANF, and CSBG.

Continuum of Care

- **Maricopa Association of Governments**

In order to address the needs of homeless individuals and families, the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) administers the Continuum of Care in Maricopa County. The City of Glendale is a member of the Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness and addresses homeless needs and services by supporting the funding of countywide organizations that provide shelter and supportive services to homeless persons including persons from Glendale.

Non-profit organizations/Social Service Agencies

- **Habitat for Humanity**

Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona is a non-profit organization that assists low- and moderate income families to become homeowners by developing affordable housing. The organization also provides emergency home repair assistance which is funded with CDBG. Under the HOME Program, the organization receives funding for the New Construction Housing Program and provides a HOME match through donated labor and materials.

- **Social Service Agencies**

There are numerous non-profit organizations that assist in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan goals and objectives. The City uses CDBG funds for public service activities that fall within the areas of homeless services, victims of domestic violence, youth services, special needs services, and general assistance which can include food banks and general supportive services. The ESG program funds agencies that provide homeless prevention and shelter activities such as A New Leaf, Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS), and UMOM New Day Centers.

Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Glendale and its partners have been successful in assisting low- and moderate-income persons utilizing federal funding through HUD and other departments as well as by leveraging funding from state, local, and private sources. The primary challenge with administering the Consolidated Plan programs however has been the lack of adequate funding to maintain existing levels of service as well as the increased demand for services. The City has overcome some of the funding challenges by participating in regional and countywide efforts which streamline planning strategies and enable better coordination through various systems such as those that serve the homeless population. The City remains committed to coordinating the efforts of the various City departments involved in Consolidated Plan programs, public agencies, subrecipients, and non-profit organizations in order to promote cohesiveness in the delivery of services to its residents.

Institutional Structure Serving Homeless Persons and Persons with HIV/AIDS

The Maricopa County Regional Continuum of Care (CoC) is responsible for developing the regional solution to end homelessness and supports more than 60 homeless assistance programs. The program is comprised of transitional housing, permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities, permanent housing, supportive services, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The mission of the CoC is the promote communitywide goals to end homelessness, promote access to mainstream programs, optimize self-sufficiency among homeless individuals and families, and provide funding to rehouse homeless individuals and families.

The CoC is governed by the CoC Board, CoC Committee, Ad Hoc Stakeholder groups, and HMIS advisory groups. The CoC board has a maximum of 13 members from the following categories: formerly homeless, ESG Recipient's Agency, Continuum of Care Chair, Policy/Advocacy representative, CoC-funded provider, funder, and community seat. Membership for the CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness includes nonprofit homeless assistance providers, government agencies, public housing agencies, social service providers, mental health agencies, victim service providers, businesses, homeless and formerly homeless individuals, law enforcement agencies, hospitals, and faith-based organizations.

The CoC also conducts the Point-in-Time Homeless Street and Shelter Count annually and as of January 2014, there were 3,491 homeless persons in the region as follows: 1,630 in emergency shelter, 909 in transitional housing, 23 safe haven, and 929 unsheltered. There were 403 chronically homeless individuals of which 318 were unsheltered. Other homeless subpopulations included 586 adults with a serious mental illness, 458 adults with a substance abuse disorder, 75 adults with HIV/AIDS, and 581 victims of domestic violence.

The CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness is responsible for preparing the CoC application for funding to support homeless assistance programs. The 2014 CoC application requested over \$31 million to fund new and renewal projects.

The City of Glendale uses CDBG funds to support homeless shelters and domestic violence shelters including CASS, Homeward Bound, A New Leaf Faith House, and UMOM New Day Centers. These agencies provide housing as well as supportive services including case management, child care, veteran support, employment services, mental health counseling, and healthcare and wellness programs.

Mainstream services that can be accessed by homeless persons in Glendale include the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment programs such as Medicaid, Nutrition Assistance, Cash Assistance, and Emergency Food Assistance. Arrowhead Health and Banner Thunderbird medical centers provide comprehensive primary care, psychiatric care, chemical dependency services, and an extensive mental health program.

Strengths and Gaps of Service Delivery for Special Needs Populations

The main strength in the delivery of services is the organization structure of the CoC. The CoC has been staffed by MAG since 1999 and has developed a well-coordinated structure for the delivery of services to special need persons and persons experiencing homelessness. The CoC has established plans in place including the Ten-Year Regional Plan to End Homelessness and the Arizona Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness for Veterans. Implementation of the plans is administered by the CoC Board, various committees, and groups that meet on a regular basis to review accomplishments and update the plan. The CoC also has an extensive application and evaluation process for selecting projects to be included in the annual CoC application. The organizational structure and capacity of the Maricopa County CoC makes services more accessible to homeless persons and persons with special needs. The CoC also provides a broad range of services to meet the vast needs of homeless persons especially those that are chronically homeless. These services are linked to mainstream benefits, treatment, and employment assistance thereby encouraging self-sufficiency and the long-term goal to end homelessness.

Challenges in the service delivery system include the limited availability of emergency shelters and transitional housing as well as navigating the housing system. Persons in need of supportive services may be unable to benefit from the services if they are unable to access housing facilities or other housing options in a timely manner. Limited financial resources also pose a challenge as the homeless population in the region has increased.

Overcoming gaps in Institutional Structure

The Maricopa CoC already has a large number of stakeholders involved in the planning process and should aim to maintain transparency and open communication between all parties. The CoC Board and committees should engage in innovative strategizing and planning that will lead to better management and administration eventually having a greater impact on the needs of the homeless and special needs populations. As HUD develops new programs or changes priorities, the CoC should consider accessing different funding sources and partnering with other agencies that have similar goals and objectives.

Within the delivery system, the CoC should also encourage a more cohesive structure amongst providers so that there is coordination and partnership in service provision areas. Utilizing the HMIS efficiently will assist in CoC planning and project development, and providers should be aware of the services that are available to provide referrals when necessary.

Additionally, in order to make the best use of the resources that are available, individuals and families seeking assistance should be assessed by housing and supportive services providers to ensure that there is effective targeting of the resources to the appropriate persons.

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SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a) (4)

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Retain Affordable Housing Obj: DH1.1	2015	2019	Affordable Housing – City Administered	Citywide	Rehabilitation of Existing Units	CDBG \$1,080,000 HOME Consortia \$924,120	Homeowner housing units rehabilitated: 185
Retain Affordable Housing Obj: DH1.1	2015	2019	Affordable Housing – Subrecipient Administered	Citywide	Rehabilitation of Existing Units	CDBG \$2,125,000	Homeowner housing units rehabilitated: 2,700
Increase Affordability of Housing Obj: DH2.2	2015	2019	Affordable Housing - City Administered	Citywide	Financial Assistance to Develop Homebuyer Housing – New Construction	HOME Consortia \$1,275,000	Financial subsidy for homebuyers: 15 HH
Improve Quality and Quantity of Public Facilities Obj: SL3.3	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	General Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG \$1,487,865	Public facility other than low/mod – income housing benefit: 25 facilities
Increase Accessibility of Housing Units Obj: SL1.2	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Accessibility for persons with disabilities	CDBG \$787,500	Rental Housing Units Rehabbed: 775

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Improvements to Parks and Recreational Facilities Obj: SL3.3	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide and Zip codes 85301 and 85302	Parks, Recreational Facilities, Including ADA Improvements	CDBG \$825,480	Public facility other than low/mod – income housing: 2,000 persons
Increase Availability of Public Services for Seniors Obj: SL3.4	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Senior Services	CDBG \$150,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 1,070 persons
Increase Availability of Public Service for Youth Obj: SL3.4	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Youth Services	CDBG \$310,375	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 1,860 persons
Increase Availability of Public Services to Persons with Disabilities Obj: SL3.4	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Services to Persons with Disabilities	CDBG \$150,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 965 persons

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Increase Availability of Public Services to the Homeless Obj: SL3.4	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Services to the homeless	CDBG \$650,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 1,670 persons
Increase Availability of Public Services-Fair Housing Obj: SL3.4	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Fair housing services	CDBG \$20,585	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 16 persons
Increase the Quality and Quantity of Public Services Obj: SL3.4	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Public Services, General (Hunger)	CDBG \$300,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 42,700 persons
Demolition of dilapidated structures Obj: SL3.2	2015	2019	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Voluntary Demolition and Spot Blight Removal	CDBG \$275,000	Buildings demolished: 80

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Homeless Services including transitional housing DH1.4	2015	2019	Housing	Citywide	Services and emergency shelter to the homeless	ESG \$471,290	Persons served: 2,760
Homelessness prevention DH2.4	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Rapid Rehousing to prevent homelessness	ESG \$386,405	Persons served: 305 persons
Job Creation & Retention Activities	2016	2019	Economic Development	Citywide	Job Creation and Public Facilities to	CDBG \$442,000	Jobs created: 20
Administration	2015	2019	Administration	Citywide	Grant administration & Service Delivery	CDBG \$2,107,950 ESG \$69,545 HOME \$146,610	Not applicable

Table 19 – Goals Summary

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b) (2)

The City estimates that 1,000 extremely-low income households, 1,785 low-income households, and 100 moderate-income households will be assisted with housing rehabilitation. In addition, five (5) extremely-low-income households, and 10 low-income households will be assisted through the new construction of homeownership housing using HOME funds.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for homelessness prevention.

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City receives Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) Program funds directly from HUD. As a member of the Maricopa Continuum of Care the City consults with the CoC regarding the performance standards for activities funded under ESG. It also consults with the CoC to discuss the best method to allocate funding to non-profit agencies. The City participates in the annual point-in-time survey. In addition to ESG funds, the City proposes to use CDBG funds to assist homeless persons. Through local non-profit agencies the City reaches out to homeless persons to assess their needs and where feasible address those needs.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City proposes to fund non-profits that provided emergency or transitional housing to homeless persons, such as A New Leaf, Inc. – Faith House Emergency Shelter, which provides screening, assessment, crisis intervention, case management, life skills, training, and other support services to Glendale residents who have become homeless due to domestic violence. In addition, agencies such as Central Arizona Shelter Services and UMOM New Day Centers, provide shelter to homeless adults, and families with children, respectively.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

Rapid re-housing will continue to be funded under the Emergency Solutions Program. Assistance will include short-term and medium-term rent as well as case management. Agencies such as A New Leaf Inc., Rapid Re-Housing Services and Central Arizona Shelter- Rapid Re-Housing Services currently offer these types of services with ESG funds to eligible local homeless residents.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The City proposes to fund homeless prevention with ESG and CDBG funds, for services such as those provided by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul – Keeping Families Together. Through this program, rent and/or utility assistance is provided to low-income Glendale residents who are facing the threat of becoming homeless.

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SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The purpose of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 is to develop a national strategy to eliminate lead-based paint hazards in all housing as expeditiously as possible; to implement, on a priority basis, a broad program to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards in the Nation's housing stock; to encourage effective action to prevent childhood lead poisoning by establishing framework for lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction; to ensure that the existence of lead-based paint hazards is taken into account in the development of Government housing policies and in the sale, rental, and renovation of homes and apartments; to mobilize national resources through a partnership among all levels of government and the private sector; to reduce the threat of childhood lead poisoning in housing owned, assisted, or transferred by the Federal Government; and to educate the public concerning the hazards and sources of lead-based paint poisoning and steps to reduce and eliminate such hazards.

The City will continue to test homes constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint at the time households seek assistance under the City's Roof Repair/Replacement, Residential Rehabilitation, and Exterior Improvement programs.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The City has created a Geographic Area Map depicting the high-risk and lead-based paint hazards by Census Tract. The map can be found in the City's Action Plan for FY 2015-2016.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The City assigns CDBG funds for Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction. Staff from Glendale's Community Revitalization Division has attended HUD training for compliance with the applicable regulations. The City will continue to provide required notice and information to all program participants of the hazards posed by lead paint.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

According to the U.S. Census Quick Facts (2009-2013) for Glendale, 20.5% persons are below poverty level. The Economic Element of the Glendale General Plan seeks to promote jobs, revenue and financial stability. One of the goals is to encourage business growth for in-City job opportunities, reducing commuting time, providing jobs for multiple wage-earner households, and support expansion of existing businesses through municipal system improvements. The City also established goals to attract diverse, high-paying industries, sustain aviation activities, and establish commercial destination attractions.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan?

The Glendale General Plan also include a Housing Element that implements and updates the provisions of the Glendale Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Under the Recommendation Section of the Housing Element it is stated that housing production needs to be clearly related to economic development efforts.

The City utilizes CDBG funds to improve neighborhood conditions and quality of life for its low- and moderate-income residents. The City provides funding for activities that work to reduce poverty by providing emergency assistance and social services. The City will continue to provide funding for improving neighborhoods, increasing job opportunities and other economic investment.

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SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

Monitoring Plan

The Community Revitalization Division implements monitoring procedures for all organizations and agencies that receive CPD (CDBG, HOME, and ESG) funding including subrecipients, non-profit organizations, City departments and divisions, contractors, and individuals that receive assistance to purchase rehabilitated homes. Projects administered by the City and its subrecipients are also monitored by the City's regular auditing procedures.

Subrecipient Compliance

With respect to the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, a subrecipient orientation is held during the grant application process, outlining the programmatic and fiscal requirements of the programs. Technical assistance is provided as a group to assist in the application process and also on a one-on-one basis to address specific concerns of agencies. Additional workshops may also be held on specific topics such as regulatory requirements, complying with federal regulations, timeliness, and other program related issues. The City also conducts a pre-award screening to assess the capacity of the agency's administrative and fiscal management systems and ability to successfully complete the proposed activities.

Subrecipients attend a mandatory Grant Administration workshop to cover the necessary reporting and reimbursement requirements. During activity implementation, the progress of activities and eligibility of expenditures is tracked throughout the contract period by review of required reporting and invoicing.

The City of Glendale also conducts desk audits and on-site monitoring visits after award of funds. On-site monitoring visits are conducted on an annual basis. The City conducts risk assessments to focus monitoring and technical assistance to agencies that need it.

HOME Program Monitoring

The City utilizes the Maricopa HOME Consortium monitoring tool with modifications to reflect the relationship with the City of Glendale's subrecipients and to conduct monitoring of its HOME activities and projects. The monitoring includes a review of progress on performance of contracted activities, financial controls, compliance with federal regulations and required local

policies, including but not limited to outreach to potential clients and minority and women owned business enterprises, and affirmative marketing for multifamily rental opportunities.

Capital Improvement Projects

Community Revitalization monitors for procurement, Uniform Relocation Act, Environmental Review, Section 3, Davis-Bacon, and compliance with other labor regulations, when applicable, to funded projects.

CAPER

The City monitors its overall accomplishments annually when it prepares the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER reports on progress towards meeting the goals and objectives of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

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City of Glendale, AZ

Annual Action Plan FY 2015 – 2016

Prepared for:
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GLENDALE

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c) (1, 2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources : \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Formula Grant	Public Services, Housing, Admin., Public Improvements Slum & Blight	2,107,952	110,500	277,750	2,496,202	8,431, 808	
ESG	Formula Grant	Homeless assistance activities, administration	185,448			185,448	741,792	
HOME	County grant	New const. for homeowners, Housing rehab.	469,146			469,146	1,876,584	
CAP	State CSBG; LIHEAP; TANF	Rental and utility assistance	1,085,020			1,085,020	4,340,080	

Table 20 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied.

During FY 2015-2016, the City of Glendale will be utilizing HOME funds from the Maricopa County HOME Consortia for the City's Housing Rehabilitation programs and to fund the construction of new affordable housing in partnership with Habitat for Humanity. The City meets its HOME match by providing \$25,000 in general funds each year and through a memorandum of understanding (MOU) and partnership with Habitat for Humanity of Central Arizona. The City provides HOME funds to Habitat, and Habitat uses its donations of construction labor and materials to assist the City in meeting its HOME match. The \$227,750 in reprogrammed CDBG funds noted above were allocated to public facilities and improvements.

HOME funds will be combined with CDBG housing rehabilitation funds to assist residents. For new construction of housing for ownership, HOME funds will be leveraged with private sector funds and donated labor and material donations in partnership with Habitat for Humanity. Funds for public improvements including physical improvements to public facilities, group home facilities, ADA ramp improvements to sidewalks, and ADA modifications to City parks will be leveraged with the City general fund allocations to benefit City residents. CDBG funds for demolition and code enforcement shall be leveraged with general funds to achieve the City's objectives.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

In the past, the City of Glendale has purchased lots through its partnership with Habitat for Humanity of Central Arizona for infill/new construction of homes for low-and very-low income households using mainly HOME funds. Due to the change in HOME regulations, all of City's recent acquisitions have been carried out using Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds. Usually, Habitat will purchase a dilapidated non-repairable house using NSP funds which will then be demolished through the City's Voluntary Demolition Program and used for infill/new construction. In addition, the City has an inventory of land banked properties purchased with NSP funds that are slated for senior housing but one of those parcels may be converted to potentially develop a housing subdivision.

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Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c) (3) & (e)

Goals Summary Information

The following table shows the annual goals and objectives for the City of Glendale for FY 2015-2016 CDBG, ESG and HOME Consortia funding:

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Retain Affordable Housing Obj: DH1.1	2015	2016	Affordable Housing – City Administered	Citywide	Rehabilitation of Existing Units	CDBG \$270,000 HOME Consortia \$184,824	Homeowner housing units rehabilitated: 37
Retain Affordable Housing Obj: DH1.1	2015	2016	Affordable Housing – Subrecipient Administered	Citywide	Rehabilitation of Existing Units	CDBG \$425,000	Homeowner housing units rehabilitated: 200
Increase Affordability of Housing Obj: DH2.2	2015	2016	Affordable Housing - City Administered	Citywide	Financial Assistance to Develop Homebuyer Housing – New Construction	HOME Consortia \$255,000	Financial subsidy for homebuyers: 3 HH
Improve Quality and Quantity of Public Facilities Obj: SL3.3	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	General Public Facilities and Improvements	CDBG \$297,573	Public facility other than low/mod – income housing benefit: 5 facilities

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Increase Accessibility of Housing Units Obj: SL1.2	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Accessibility for persons with disabilities – public housing	CDBG \$157,500	Rental Housing Units Rehabbed: 10 units
Improvements to Parks and Recreational Facilities Obj: SL3.3	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide and Zip codes 85301 and 85302	Parks, Recreational Facilities, Including ADA Improvements	CDBG \$442,846	Public facility other than low/mod – income housing: 400 persons
Increase Availability of Public Services for Seniors Obj: SL3.4	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Senior Services	CDBG \$30,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 214 persons
Increase Availability of Public Service for Youth Obj: SL3.4	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Youth Services	CDBG \$62,075	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 372
Increase Availability of Public Services to Persons with Disabilities Obj: SL3.4	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Services to Persons with Disabilities	CDBG \$30,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 193 persons

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Increase Availability of Public Services to the Homeless Obj: SL3.4	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Services to the homeless	CDBG \$130,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 334 persons
Increase Availability of Public Services Obj: SL3.4	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Fair housing services	CDBG \$4,117	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 4 persons
Increase the Quality and Quantity of Public Services Obj: SL3.4	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Public Services, General (Hunger)	CDBG \$60,000	Public Service other than low/mod-income housing benefit: 42,700 persons
Demolition of dilapidated structures Obj: SL3.2	2015	2016	Non-housing community development	Citywide	Voluntary Demolition and Spot Blight Removal	CDBG \$55,000	Buildings/units demolished: 16
Homeless Services DH1.4	2015	2016	Housing	Citywide	Services and emergency shelter to the homeless	ESG \$94,258	Persons served: 552

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Homelessness prevention DH2.4	2015	2016	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Rapid Rehousing to prevent homelessness	ESG \$77,281	Persons served: 61 persons
Administration	2015	2016	Administration	Citywide	Grant administration & Service Delivery	CDBG \$421,590 ESG \$13,909 HOME \$29,322	Not applicable

Table 21 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following is the list of approved projects/activities for the use of entitlement grant funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) through the Maricopa County HOME Consortium for FY 2015-2016:

CDBG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES					
					\$316,192
AGENCY / ACTIVITY NAME	OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES		ANNUAL ACTION PLAN GOALS		CDBG FUNDING
Homeless			\$130,000		
COG-Community Action Program (CAP) – Eviction Prevention (Rent Assistance)	Suitable Living Environment	Availability-Accessibility	80	Individuals	80,000
Society of St. Vincent de Paul, OLPH – Keeping Families Together Program	Suitable Living Environment	Availability-Accessibility	254	Individuals	50,000
Seniors			\$30,000		
Arizona YWCA Metropolitan Phoenix – YWCA Congregate Meals	Suitable Living Environment	Availability-Accessibility	214	Individuals	30,000
Youth			\$62,075		
Heart for the City – At Risk Youth Community Center/ Community Garden Program	Suitable Living Environment	Availability-Accessibility	372	Individuals	62,075
Disabled			\$30,000		
Arizona YWCA Metropolitan Phoenix- Home Delivered Meal Program (Meals on Wheels)	Suitable Living Environment	Availability-Accessibility	193	Individuals	30,000
General Assistance			\$64,117		
Community Legal Services – Fair Housing	Suitable Living Environment	Availability-Accessibility	4	Individuals	4,117
Hope for Hunger – 2015 Hunger Fighter’s	Suitable Living Environment	Availability-Accessibility	42,700	Individuals	60,000

CDBG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR REHABILITATION-RELATED ACTIVITIES					
					\$907,500
AGENCY / ACTIVITY NAME	OBJECTIVE AND OUTCOMES		ANNUAL ACTION PLAN GOALS		CDBG FUNDING
COG – Community Revitalization Division (Residential Rehabilitation Program, Delivery cost, Roof, Repair/Replacement Program, Exterior Rehabilitation Program, Lead-Based Paint Hazard Program, Temporary Relocation Program)	Decent Housing	Availability-Accessibility	34	Housing Units	270,000
Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona – Glendale’s Emergency Home Repair Program	Decent Housing	Availability-Accessibility	200	Housing Units	425,000
COG-Community Housing Division – ADA Accessibility	Decent Housing	Sustainability	10	Housing Units	157,500
COG -Voluntary Demolition Low-Mod	Creating Economic Opportunity	Sustainability	8	Units	20,000
COG -Voluntary Spot Slum/Blight	Creating Economic Opportunity	Sustainability	8	Units	35,000

CDBG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC FACILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES					
					\$740,419
AGENCY / ACTIVITY NAME	OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES		ANNUAL ACTION PLAN GOALS		CDBG FUNDING
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – Vista Colina Family Shelter Physical Improvements	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	1	Public Facility	25,000
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – Single Adult Shelter Physical Improvements	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	1	Public Facility	23,003
Glendale Women’s Club – Clubhouse Stabilization and Restoration Project	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	1	Public Facility	37,000

CDBG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC FACILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES					
					\$740,419
AGENCY / ACTIVITY NAME	OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES		ANNUAL ACTION PLAN GOALS		CDBG FUNDING
COG-Code Compliance Department – Aquatics Center ADA Compliance and Visual Improvements	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	1	Public Facility	143,500
COG- Parks and Recreation and Library Services – ADA Modification to City Parks in 85301 and 85302 zip codes	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	LMA Area		192,846
COG – Public Works Department/Street Maintenance Division – ADA Ramp Improvements to Sidewalks	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	LMA Area		250,000
ValleyLife Inc. – Renovations to Special Needs Group Home Facilities	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	1	Public Facility	69,070
CDBG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES					
COG –Community Revitalization Division		Grant Administration			421,590
TOTAL CDBG Administration Activities					\$421,590
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL CDBG–FUNDED ACTIVITIES					\$2,385,701
Reprogrammed Funds \$277,750					

ESG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES					
Homeless Activities					
					\$94,258
AGENCY / ACTIVITY NAME	OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES		ANNUAL ACTION PLAN GOALS		ESG FUNDING
A New Leaf- Faith House Emergency Shelter Operations	Suitable Living Environment	Availability- Accessibility	120	Individuals	25,000
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS)- Emergency Shelter for Homeless Single Adults	Suitable Living Environment	Availability- Accessibility	68	Individuals	16,992

ESG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES					
Homeless Activities					
					\$94,258
AGENCY / ACTIVITY NAME	OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES		ANNUAL ACTION PLAN GOALS		ESG FUNDING
Streetlight USA – Shelter Operating Costs – Utilities	Suitable Living Environment	Availability- Accessibility	300	Individuals	27,266
UMOM New Day Centers, Inc.- Emergency Shelter for Families - Glendale	Suitable Living Environment	Availability- Accessibility	64	Individuals	25,000
Homeless Prevention Activities					
					\$77,281
A New Leaf - Rapid Re-Housing	Decent Housing	Affordability	40	Individuals	40,000
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – Rapid Re-Housing	Decent Housing	Affordability	21	Individuals	37,281
ESG FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES					
COG –Community Revitalization Division		Grant Administration			13,909
TOTAL ESG Administration Activities					13,909
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL ESG–FUNDED ACTIVITIES					\$185,448

HOME FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR HOUSING RELATED ACTIVITIES					
					\$439,824
AGENCY / ACTIVITY NAME	OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES		ANNUAL ACTION PLAN GOALS		HOME FUNDING
Habitat for Humanity – New Construction Housing Program	Decent Housing	Affordability	3	Housing Units	255,000
COG – Housing Rehab Activities	Decent Housing	Availability- Accessibility	3	Households	184,824
HOME FY 2015-16 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES					
COG –Community Revitalization Division		Grant Administration			29,322
TOTAL HOME Administration Activities					\$29,322
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL HOME–FUNDED ACTIVITIES					\$469,146

Table 22 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Allocation priorities were based on the City's housing and community development needs assessment contained in the Consolidated Plan. Ongoing efforts to address the identified needs amidst dwindling financial resources at the federal and local level also requires the City to focus its funding to the activities of highest priority. HUD community development funding has been reduced by nearly 30% since FY2010. Housing market conditions related to demand and supply of both rental and homeownership, as well as the availability of affordable housing also determine the use of housing related funding such as HOME Consortia allocations. The City is challenged to develop and implement a well-coordinated and integrated outcome-driven service delivery system that meets the City's housing and community development needs and goals.

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AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

The following are the descriptions for each of the proposed program activities for the FY 2015-2016 Action Plan year:

Community Development Block Grant Program

1. Housing-Rehabilitation Activities (24 CFR 570.202, 570.201)

- a. **Residential Rehabilitation Program** – Provide funding for residential rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income homeowners of single-family owner-occupied homes. This program targets homeowners earning at or below 80% of median income.
- b. **Roof Repair/Replacement Program** – Provide funding for roof repair or replacement to low- and moderate-income homeowners. This grant program targets households at or below 60% of median income.
- c. **Exterior Rehabilitation Program** – Provide funding for exterior improvement of single-family homes for low- to moderate-income homeowners. The program targets households earning at or below 60% of median income.
- d. **Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction** - Provide funding for the reduction of lead-based paint hazards in single-family homes rehabilitated under the Roof Repair/Replacement, Residential Rehabilitation, and Exterior Rehabilitation programs.
- e. **Temporary Relocation Program** - Provide funding for temporary relocation for clients receiving services under the single family Residential Rehabilitation program.
- f. **Glendale Emergency Home Repair Program** - Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona will provide emergency home repair services for low- to-moderate income Glendale homeowners for HVAC, plumbing and electrical issues.

2. Voluntary Demolition Program – Low/Mod (24 CFR 570.201 (d)) – Provide funding for the demolition and clearance of substandard structures. This service will allow for future development that will benefit low- to moderate-income families.

3. Voluntary Demolition Program – Slum/Blight (24 CFR 570.201 (d)) - Provide funding for demolition of vacant, substandard structures in the designated Downtown

Redevelopment Area bounded by 43rd to 67th Avenues and Orangewood to Maryland Avenues, or citywide on a spot basis.

- 4. City of Glendale Community Housing – Public Housing ADA Accessibility Project (24 CFR 570.202)** – Modify up to 10 units of the City’s public housing units, to offer full accessibility to persons who need these accommodations. Benefits would be primarily received by Glendale public housing residents. Modifications will meet requirements for federally assisted housing in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- 5. City of Glendale Public Facilities and Physical Improvements (24 CFR 570.201(c))**– Provide funding for physical improvements to emergency shelters, special needs group home facilities, stabilization and restoration of public buildings, American Disabilities Act (ADA) modifications and improvements to public buildings, parks, and sidewalks in the City.
- 6. Public Services (24 CFR 570.201(e))**– Provide funding to local and regional non-profit organizations to provide public services in the areas of eviction assistance, homeless assistance, meals for seniors, community gardens, meals-on-wheels for persons with disabilities, general food distribution for low- to moderate-income households or persons.
- 7. CDBG Program Administration/Planning –24 CFR 570.205 and 570.26** - Provide funding to the City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division for the administration of the CDBG program.

HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) Program

- 1. Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona – Land Acquisition/Site Improvements/Rehab (24 CFR 92.205)** –Provide funding for the land acquisition, site preparation, and infrastructure improvements associated with the construction of affordable single-family housing.
- 2. Residential Rehabilitation Program** – Provide funding for residential rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income homeowners of single-family owner-occupied homes.
- 3. HOME Program Administration (24 CFR 92.207)** – Provide funding to the City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division for the administration of the HOME Program.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program

1. Assistance for Emergency Solutions and Transitional Housing Operating Costs (24 CFR 576.21(a)(3))

- a. **A New Leaf Faith House Emergency Shelter**– Provide funding for agency operational expenses for the provision of an emergency shelter for battered women over the age of 18 and their minor-aged children.
- b. **Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – Emergency Shelter Services for Homeless Single Adults** – Provide funding for general operating expenses association with the provision of 24-hour/seven-day emergency shelter for homeless single adults.
- c. **Streetlight USA Shelter Services** - Provide funding to house and care for sex trafficked girls with intense trauma symptoms. The girls will attend school with certified teachers and receive one-on-one assistance to provide maximum educational benefit while in the program.
- d. **UMOM New Day Centers – Emergency Shelters for Families** – Provide funding for critical shelter and comprehensive wrap-around services to homeless children and families.

2. Homeless Prevention, Rapid Re-Housing and HMIS

- a. **A New Leaf –Rapid Re-Housing** – Provide funding to assist families and individuals in regaining permanent housing through rental assistance and case management.
- b. **Central Arizona Shelter Services- Rapid Re-Housing** – Provide funding to assist families and individuals in regaining permanent housing through rental assistance and case management.

3. ESG Program Administration (24 CFR 576.21(a) (5) - Provide funding to the City of Glendale Community Revitalization Division for the administration of the HOME Program.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed.

Geographic Distribution

The Consolidated Plan regulations require the city to describe the geographic areas of the city in which it will direct assistance during the ensuing program year. Although it is not mandatory to establish locally designated target areas where efforts will be concentrated, HUD strongly encourages grantees to do so.

The City of Glendale has identified low- to moderate-income target areas where more than 51% of the population are households with incomes at 80% of the Area Median Income as defined and adjusted annually by HUD. However, for the most part, the City does not direct its assistance based on those target areas. The Census Tracts which contain a higher concentration of low/mod income persons are 924, 925, 926, 926.01, 926.02, 926.05, 927.15 927.17, 927.18, 928, 930.01, and 930.02. The CDBG, ESG, and HOME regulations allow for resources to be allocated based on the income characteristics of beneficiaries. As such, the City allocates its resources for public service activities, affordable housing, and emergency home repair citywide. CDBG and ESG funding allocations for public service are allocated on a citywide basis. See attached Maps #2 and #4 illustrating the City's low- to moderate-income target areas.

CDBG funded public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities will be located in the City's low- to moderate-income census tracts if they meet an area benefit national objective. Such activities will be carried out in the target areas and the city's Downtown Redevelopment Target Area (DRTA), as adopted by the City Council. For those areas in which CDBG funding provides an area benefit, \$442,846 or 18.5% of the available funding for FY 2015-2016 including reprogramming funds was allocated.

CDBG funded public facilities and infrastructure improvement activities will also be carried out in non-designated areas. Such public facilities and improvement activities will benefit limited clientele (special needs) populations.

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Census Tracts 85301 and 85302	18.5%

Table 23 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Generally, allocation of funds are not based on geographic priorities except in the case where an area benefit national objective is used under the CDBG program.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

During FY 2015-2016, the City of Glendale will utilize CDBG public service funds and ESG funds to address the housing and supportive service needs of homeless individuals and families as well as supportive services for non-homeless members of special needs groups. The City made available \$316,192 of its CDBG allocation for public service activities and received requests from non-profit organization totaling \$799,555. The available funds were allocated across the following categories: homeless activities - \$130,000; senior activities - \$30,000; youth activities - \$62,075; general assistance - \$64,117; and activities for persons with disabilities - \$30,000. The City will receive an ESG allocation of \$185,448. Like CDBG public services, the requested funds exceeded the available budget by over \$80,000. The City is proposing to use 40% of the ESG funds for homeless prevention activities and the remaining 60% for emergency shelter operational costs.

The specific activities, funding source, and funding amounts are identified below.

Housing and supportive services for Homeless persons - \$287,097

- City of Glendale Community Action Program will receive \$80,000 in CDBG funding for emergency rental assistance to prevent evictions for eligible households;
- The Society of St. Vincent de Paul will receive \$50,000 in CDBG funding for the Keeping Families Together program;
- A New Leaf Faith House will receive \$40,000 in ESG funding Rapid Re-housing services and \$25,000 for operation costs of its emergency shelter;
- Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) will receive \$37,281 in ESG funding for its Rapid Re-Housing Program and \$16,992 for its emergency shelter serving single adults;
- Streetlight USA will receive its request of \$27,226 for shelter operating costs; and
- UMOM New Day Centers, Inc. will receive \$25,000 of ESG funds for emergency shelters for families.

Supportive services for non-homeless populations - \$60,000

- Arizona YWCA Metropolitan Phoenix will receive \$30,000 in CDBG funding to provide congregate meals to seniors and an additional \$30,000 to operate the Meals-on-Wheels program providing home-delivered meals to persons with disabilities.

Actions for Reducing and Ending Homelessness:

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) administers the Continuum of Care process. The City of Glendale is a member of the Maricopa Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness. The CoC adopted a Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness in 2006 and oversees the implementation of the plan as well as tracking of progress to meet the goals and objectives.

Actions to Assess Individual Needs of Homeless Persons:

In terms of assessing the individual needs of homeless persons, the CoC is currently creating a countywide centralized intake and client tracking system with the goal of enhancing CoC services to better assist homeless persons.

The City of Glendale will use CDBG and ESG funding to assist homeless individuals and families and the agencies receiving the funding will conduct an assessment of the needs of the persons they plan to serve.

In order to determine the beneficiary eligibility for ESG assistance and the level and type of assistance needed to move the individual or family to stable permanent housing, ESG sub-recipients must conduct an initial evaluation per 24 CFR 576.401. Evaluations must be conducted according to the centralized or coordinated assessment requirements under regulations at §576.400(d) and written standards at §576.400(e).

Eligibility and type of assistance will be determined during the intake application for households receiving Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing assistance. Income eligibility will be determined using the HUD standard for calculating annual income, specifically meeting the requirement that household income must not exceed 30% of the area median income as established by HUD and updated annually.

Actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs:

In order to address emergency shelter and transitional shelter needs of homeless persons, the City will continue to provide financial support to agencies that operate shelter facilities. In FY 2015-2016, the City will fund four emergency shelters with CDBG and ESG funding: A New Leaf Faith House; CASS; Streetlight USA; and UMOM New Day Centers. With the exception of UMOM New Day Center, all the other shelters are for homeless individuals.

Actions to support transition from shelter to permanent housing:

One of the goals identified in the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness is to advocate for intensive aftercare in order to ease transition for people exiting emergency and transitional shelters. The

agencies the City funds take action to ensure that persons moving to permanent housing achieve housing stability.

CASS Housing Services program helps individuals and families with leasing expenses, utility bills, and provides time-limited financial support. CASS's housing affiliate, Arizona Housing, Inc., creates affordable, permanent, supportive housing to help formerly homeless persons afford a home.

Currently, Arizona Housing, Inc. operates four apartment communities. Each development offers on-site supportive services to help residents maintain self-sufficiency. The supportive services include peer support, Alcoholic Anonymous (AA) meetings, and behavioral health services.

Actions to prevent homelessness:

During the program year, the City will provide CDBG and ESG funding for homeless prevention activities that include emergency rental/utility assistance payments and Rapid Re-housing services.

Specifically, the City's Community Action Program Division will receive CDBG funding of \$80,000 that will assist persons with incomes at or below 50% AMI. The City also plans to utilize ESG funds for Rapid Re-housing programs. CASS and A New Leaf will receive ESG funding from the City in FY 2015-2016 for their Rapid Re-housing activities. A New Leaf Rapid Re-Housing Program provides case management, support services, referrals for services, and financial rent assistance. The objectives of the program are to improve the life and social skills of participants, increase awareness of community resources, and assist participants to obtain employment.

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AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs:

The City of Glendale, like most communities, is faced with a lack of sufficient resources to effectively address underserved needs. During FY 2015-2016, the City plans to undertake the following actions to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs:

- Funding projects and activities that leverage funding from other public and private resources to increase the impact of projects and benefit more low- and moderate-income residents;
- Provide support for agencies that serve LMI, homeless individuals and families, and persons at risk of homelessness using CDBG and ESG funding;
- Benefit low- and moderate income neighborhoods by addressing aging infrastructure, other public improvement, and public facility needs;
- Continue to participate in regional and countywide efforts such as MAG and the CoC to ensure resources are used in a coordinated effort and address the highest priority needs of homeless persons and families;
- Apply for new funding opportunities from Federal and/or State sources and support funding applications for other organizations in the City or region.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing:

During FY 2015-2016, the City of Glendale will preserve affordable housing and increase the affordable housing stock for households with income between 0-80% AMI by implementing or funding the following activities:

- Utilize HOME funding for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing units and to support Habitat for Humanity in developing new affordable housing units;
- Address accessibility barriers for elderly and persons with disabilities;
- Implement and coordinate public housing in the City by providing Section 8 vouchers to eligible households; and
- Provide financial assistance to households facing eviction with emergency rental assistance.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards:

The City will address lead-based paint hazards with the implementation of the rehabilitation

program. HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 requires that lead-based paint hazards be controlled before the rehabilitation of a housing units, particularly if children under the age of 6 occupy the units. The City will conduct the required LBP assessment based on the level of federal funds invested in the rehabilitation of units constructed prior to 1978.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families:

Primarily, the City will utilize ESG funding for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs along with services that lead to self-sufficiency. Also, the City will require and ensure that its subrecipients collect, maintain, and report data with regards to the need of clients in order to prioritize actions and resources to address the greatest needs of families below the poverty level.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure:

The Glendale Community Revitalization Division currently coordinates with several City departments, non-profit organizations, and other public entities to meet the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan. In order to continue improving the institutional structures with the goal of maximizing benefits for LMI persons and achieving performance outcomes, the City will continue to participate in regional committees, provide and/or support training for staff and providers in the areas of affordable housing, fair housing, economic development, and community development, and pursue closer relations with non-profit housing and service providers.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies:

During FY 2015-2016, the City will utilize CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to support both public and private housing programs including programs operated by social service agencies. The City will continue to utilize the services of the CDAC to review applications for funding and make funding recommendations. The housing and supportive services needs of homeless persons will also be addressed by participation in the CoC and funding for social service agencies.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I) (1, 2, 4)

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed will be approximately \$110,000.

Self-evaluation

The City will evaluate performance under the CDBG program primarily by tracking goals in terms of beneficiaries and CDBG national objectives met. The City will also use the timely distribution of funds as a performance standard. Program outcomes will be reported in the Consolidated Annual Evaluation Report (CAPER). The City will monitor CDBG subrecipients to ensure that funds have been spent on eligible costs and that the CDBG program regulations and requirements have been met.

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

The City of Glendale does not plan to spend any funds on urgent need activities.

HOME Requirements

Other forms of investment

During FY 2015-2016, the City of Glendale will be utilizing HOME funds for the City's Housing Rehabilitation programs and to fund the construction of new affordable housing in partnership with Habitat for Humanity. The City will not be utilizing HOME funds for investments that are beyond those identified in 24 CFR 92.205. The City provides a HOME match of \$25,000 from the general fund annually. In addition, the Community Revitalization Division has a memorandum of understanding with Habitat for Humanity through which Habitat, in accordance with the HOME

match regulations, uses the value of volunteer labor and donated building materials to assist the City in meeting the HOME match.

Resale of recapture guidelines for homebuyer activities

The City of Glendale receives HOME funds as a consortium member of Maricopa County. The County has established a Consortium Policy regarding recapture/resale provisions which allows each member of the Consortium to use either provision depending on the benefit to the member and to the potential homebuyer. The City of Glendale utilizes the recapture approach and requires repayment of net proceeds from the sale of a property if the home is sold prior to the expiration of the affordability period. The City requires program participants to execute security instruments in which the program requirements and the method to calculate the repayment amount are specified. In the case of a foreclosure, the period of affordability is terminated. The amount recaptured is based on the amount of the net proceeds from the foreclosure sale. If no net proceeds are generated from the foreclosure sale, the HOME investment will not be recaptured.

Ensuring affordability of units

Glendale follows the HOME affordability requirements outlined at 24 CFR 92.254(a) (4). The minimum period of affordability is dependent on the amount of homeownership assistance. The affordability requirements are as follows: Under \$15,000 – 5 years; \$15,000 - \$ 40,000 – 10 years; and over \$40,000 – 15 years.

Refinancing of existing debt

The Maricopa County HOME Consortium does not allow HOME funds to be used for the refinancing of existing debt.

Self-evaluation

The City will evaluate performance under the HOME program primarily by tracking goals in terms of beneficiaries. The City will also use the timely distribution of funds as a performance standard. Program outcomes will be reported in the Consolidated Annual Evaluation Report (CAPER). The City will monitor HOME subrecipients or CHDOs to ensure that funds have been spent on eligible costs and that the HOME program regulations and requirements have been met.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

Standards for ESG assistance

The City requires that subrecipients develop written standards that are consistently applied within the agencies programs. ESG subrecipients must conduct an initial evaluation to determine the eligibility of each individual or family seeking ESG assistance. The eligibility determination is conducted during the intake process and the amount and types of assistance the individual or family needs to regain stability in permanent housing is determined. Subrecipients utilize the HUD published income limits that are updated annually to determine income eligibility for program participation. Documentation is collected to show that the participant lacks sufficient resources to remain in their home or enter new housing without ESG assistance. If there are changes in the income of the program participants, subrecipients are required to re-evaluate the eligibility and needs of the households.

Centralized or Coordinated Assessment System

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) administers the regional Continuum of Care. According to the MAG CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness Governance Charter and Operating Policies, the CoC approved the Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool (SPDAT) and the Family SPDAT as the region's common assessment tool. The tool was developed in collaboration with municipalities, homeless services providers, and funders. The goal of the Coordinated Assessment System is to end homelessness quickly and effectively by following a housing first approach. The assessment system provides multiple access points throughout the region, streamlines the referral process, and prioritizes individuals and families with the highest level of needs.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

HMIS is an electronic data collection system that facilitates the collection of information on persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The HMIS is being developed by the Maricopa County CoC. ESG subrecipients are required to report program participant-level data such as the number of persons served and their demographic information in a HMIS database, in accordance with HUD published HMIS and data standards, and other community standards as may be adopted by the City of Glendale and/or the CoC.

Process for making sub-awards

The City of Glendale's Community Revitalization Department has an established process for accepting competitive applications from non-profit social service organizations that carry out activities and implement programs that are eligible for ESG funding. The Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) is a citizen committee appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The CDAC makes funding recommendations to the City Council for community development programs including CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Recommendations are subject to approval by the City Council and become part of the City's Annual Action Plan.

During FY 2015-2016, the City will receive an ESG allocation of \$185,448 of which \$13,909 or 7.5% will be used for administrative costs. The CDAC recommended ESG funding of \$171,539 to the following agencies carrying out homeless prevention activities and operating emergency shelters:

Homeless Prevention Activities:

A New Leaf – Rapid Re-Housing Services --- \$40,000

Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – Rapid Re-Housing ---- \$ 37,281

Subtotal Homeless Prevention --- \$77,281

Shelter Operational Costs for Homeless Service Activities:

A New Leaf – Faith House Emergency Shelter Operations --- \$25,000

Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) – Emergency Shelter --- \$16,992

Streetlight USA – Shelter Operating Costs – Utilities --- \$27,266

UMOM New Day Centers, Inc. – Emergency Shelter for Families --- \$25,000

Subtotal Shelter Operations --- \$94,258

Grant Administration

Community Revitalization Division --- \$13,909

Total ESG funding --- \$185,448

Homeless Participation

The Continuum of Care is governed by a Board which is the decision-making body for the CoC and receives input from CoC committees including the CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness. The City of Glendale is a member of the CoC Regional Committee on Homelessness. The City will meet the requirement at 24 CFR 576.405(a) since at least one homeless or formerly homeless individual serves on the CoC board as well as on the Committee on Homelessness. The Committee on Homelessness is responsible for making recommendations and providing input to the CoC Board.

Self-evaluation

The City will evaluate performance under the ESG program primarily by tracking goals in terms of beneficiaries assisted with homeless prevention or rapid re-housing and individuals and families provided with emergency shelter. The City will also use the timely distribution of funds as a performance standard. Program outcomes will be reported in the Consolidated Annual Evaluation Report (CAPER). The City will monitor ESG subrecipients to ensure that funds have been spent on eligible costs and that the program regulations and requirements have been met. The City will also consult with the CoC on meeting regional goals to end homelessness as identified in the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness.

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Appendix I – Public Notices

Community Notice 1. Glendale Republic

4

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC HEARING
FOR INTERESTED CITIZENS AND COMMUNITY GROUPS
DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE'S
FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2016 THROUGH 2019-2020

The City of Glendale will hold a public hearing on Thursday, March 19, 2015, at 6:30 p.m. to meet with interested citizens and community groups to solicit input and commentary on how it should use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program funds over the next five years. These are funds that are allocated to the City of Glendale by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and may be used for public facilities and improvements, public services, housing-related projects, removal of architectural barriers, and economic development. Projects must generally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

The information gathered will be combined with other data collected to determine the overall needs, strategies, and priorities that will be summarized in a new, "Five-Year Consolidated Plan" for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

All interested citizens and community groups are invited to attend this hearing. The hearing will be held at the City Municipal Office Complex, 5550 W. Glendale Avenue, Room 8-2, at 6:30 p.m. If you are unable to attend this hearing and wish to provide input for consideration, please mail your comments to the City of Glendale, Community Revitalization Division, 5550 W. Glendale Avenue, Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 85301, by Thursday, March 12, 2015.

You may also e-mail your comments to Con-Plan@glendaleaz.com.

The 30-day review period for the Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2015-2016 Through 2019-2020 will be from March 6, 2015 through April 6, 2015.

For additional information regarding this process, please contact Gilbert Lopez, Community Revitalization Manager for the City of Glendale, at (623) 939-3670.

FOR SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

City facilities are wheelchair accessible. For special accommodations, please contact Gilbert Lopez at the Community Revitalization Division, phone (623) 939-3670, at least three (3) working days prior to the hearing. Hearing-impaired persons, please use the AZ Relay Service number 711, or Glendale TDD (623) 939-2197.

Atención en español: Pasa que le interpretan la solicitud en español, llame al (623) 939-3670.

Richard Bowers, Acting City Manager
CITY OF GLENDALE
Publish: Arizona Republic
February 27, 2015 and March 4, 2015

GLENDALE REPUBLIC

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Community News

Z18 | FRIDAY, 02.27.15

5 vie for 3 council seats in Goodyear

Candidates target economic growth, tax cuts

DAVID MADRID
THE REPUBLIC • AZCENTRAL.COM

The Goodyear City Council primary election on March 10 features five candidates running for three council seats.

The candidates are focused on either economic development or cutting taxes.

The all-mail-ballot election for four-year terms includes three incumbents and two candidates who have never held public office.

The incumbents are Sheri Lauritano, Joanne Osborne and Bill Stipp, and they are challenged by Robert Garcia and Ray Hadden.

Lauritano, an attorney, was appointed to complete the term of former Councilman Rob Antoniak in March 2010. Lauritano was elected to her first full council term in March 2011.

Osborne, a small-business owner, was elected to the Council in 2007 and re-elected in 2011. She served as the vice mayor from June 2011 to June 2013.

Stipp, a consultant and U.S. Army contractor, was elected to his current four-year term in 2011.

Garcia, who works in nuclear security, has served as secretary, vice president and president of his homeowners association and as a Republican precinct committeeman.

Hadden, a retired businessman, was once a Chamber of Commerce president.

All the candidates tout their desire to bring jobs to the city.

"I plan on growing Goodyear's businesses with a focus on high-paying jobs," Garcia said. "Accompany this with resource management, where the incentives are not contributing to the current high taxes Goodyear is experiencing."

Garcia said as a Council member, he will research and vote on businesses and economic development for the city. He said he will lobby businesses to consider Goodyear as a prospective home.

Lauritano said she will continue to bring business to Goodyear. She said in order to attract high-tech and manufacturing jobs, the city must have the proper infrastructure.

"The city needs to strive to make development easy and work towards the goal of a one-stop-stop for all development needs," she said. "We also must

continue to relay information to the development and entertainment community of our demographics, our great location on the I-10 and Loop 303 with access to an airport and rail, as well as our Free Trade Zones and Military Reuse Zone that are a plus for many businesses."

Osborne said the Council must support its Economic Development Department and provide it with tools to attract new companies. But she said the city must also pay attention to current businesses and help them.

"We have creative incentives to offer that may be a win/win for us all, (and) continue to plan, partner, and actively participate in securing what our city needs in capital dollars for water and infrastructure."

Hadden said his top issue is taxes.

"I particularly want to see a lower, if not eliminate, the 10.3 percent tax on restaurant bills and the 2 percent tax on groceries," Hadden said. "I plan to present legislation to reduce, if not eliminate, these taxes by cutting unnecessary expenditures in the budget, keying specifically on reducing excessively high administrative costs."

Stipp said the Council has an obligation to residents to remain financially stable while balancing demands for services and amenities.

Voters may now mail in their ballots or drop them off at City Hall or county elections offices. Ballots must be mailed in time to reach their destination, or they can be dropped off up to Election Day on March 10. If a general election is necessary, it will be held May 19.

Registered voters should have received a ballot in the mail, and they can vote for three of the five council candidates. It is crucial that voters sign the affidavit on the postage prepaid envelope.

Voters can drop off ballots from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, or 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Election Day at Goodyear City Hall, 190 N. Litchfield Road; at the Maricopa County Elections Office, 510 S. Third Ave., Phoenix; Maricopa County Recorder and Elections Main Office, 111 S. Third Ave., Phoenix; or the Maricopa County Recorder and Elections Southeast Office, 222 E. Javelina, Mesa. For more information, call 623-882-7830.

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Community Notice 2. Annual Action Plan

718 | FRIDAY, 02.27.15



CITY OF GLENDALE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015-2016		HOME Program.	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS (HOME) EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG)		GRAND TOTAL OF HOME ACTIVITIES \$469,146	
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN		EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG) PROPOSED FUNDING ALLOCATIONS	
The City of Glendale has developed an Annual Action Plan (AAP) that describes the proposed activities to be funded with FY 2015-16 CDBG, HOME, and ESG entitlements. The AAP is part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan covering the five years ending with FY 2019-2020 and addresses strategic implementation for Glendale.		The city will receive \$185,448 of ESG Program funds from HUD for FY 2015-16 to assist with the prevention of homelessness and to assist homeless individuals and families to move toward independent living. The following is a list of proposed funding distributions:	
In addition, the Maricopa County HOME Consortium (HOME Consortium), comprised of the cities of Avondale, Chandler, Glendale, Peoria, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tempe, the Town of Gilbert, and the County of Maricopa, will prepare and submit an AAP for the HOME Program.		I. Assistance For Emergency Solutions and Transitional Housing Operating Costs - Regulatory Citation 24 CFR 576.21(a)(3)	
The Annual Action Plans must be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or before May 15, 2015. The Glendale City Council intends to conduct a public hearing regarding the city's proposed AAP at the May 12, 2015 City Council meeting, at 6:00 p.m. Maricopa County will hold a separate public hearing on the HOME Consortium's proposed AAP.		- A New Leaf - Faith House Emergency Shelter - \$25,000	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM		Provides screening, assessment, crisis intervention, case management, childcare, life skills training, group education, advocacy and other support services to Glendale residents annually, who have become homeless due to domestic violence.	
Glendale's CDBG entitlement for FY 2015-16 will be \$2,107,452. The total amount of CDBG funding available to fund activities in FY 2015-16 will be \$2,385,701, which includes reprogrammed funds and program income.		- Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) - Emergency Shelter Services for Homeless Single Adults - \$16,992	
A competitive grant application process was conducted during FY 2014-15. The following activities have been recommended for funding by the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC). These proposed activities will be initiated during FY 2015-16, and will meet one of the following CDBG program national objectives:		Provides shelter and supportive services for homeless adults. Case management, employment services, dental care and connections to other services are provided to rebuild lives and regain independence.	
24 CFR 570.208(a) Assist low- and moderate-income residents (L/M)		- StreetLight USA - Shelter Operating Costs - Utilities - \$27,266	
24 CFR 570.208(b) Aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight (S/B)		Funding will be used to house and care for sex-trafficked girls with intense trauma symptoms. StreetLightUSA is the largest center providing both emergency shelter and long-term holistic, trauma-informed care for the survivors. Will fund the cost of utilities (water, electricity and gas).	
In addition, Glendale will also demonstrate compliance with the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, of Section 101 by certifying that not less than 70% of the funds awarded to activities will be spent for the benefit of low- and moderate-income residents over a one-year period (Fiscal Year 2015-16).		- UBOH New Day Centers - Emergency Shelter for Families - \$25,000	
I. Rehabilitation Activities - Regulatory Citation 24 CFR 570.202		Assists Glendale families who have experienced homelessness by keeping them together, providing food, medical care, shelter and other basic needs assistance in order to get them back on their feet.	
- Housing Rehabilitation Activities - \$240,000		Subtotal ESG Shelter Operating Costs - \$94,258	
City of Glendale - Community Revitalization Division		Homeless Prevention, Rapid Re-Housing - \$40,000	
Programs to be provided include:		A New Leaf - Rapid Re-Housing Services - \$40,000	
- Residential Rehabilitation Program - Provide residential rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income homeowners of single-family owner-occupied homes. This program targets homeowners earning at or below 80% of median income.		Funding will assist homeless families and individuals in regaining permanent housing through rental assistance and case management.	
- Roof Repair/Replacement Program - Provide roof repair or replacement to low- and moderate-income homeowners. This grant program targets households at or below 60% of median income.		Central Arizona Shelter Services - Rapid Re-Housing - \$37,261	
- Exterior Rehabilitation Program - Will provide for exterior improvement of single-family homes for low- to moderate-income homeowners. The program targets households earning at or below 60% of median income.		Funding will assist homeless families and individuals in regaining permanent housing through rental assistance and case management.	
- Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction - Provide for the reduction of lead-based paint hazards in single-family homes rehabilitated under the Roof Repair/Replacement, Residential Rehabilitation, and Exterior Rehabilitation programs.		Subtotal Homeless Prevention - \$77,261	
- Rehabilitation Delivery & Staff Costs - Provide delivery costs and staff assistance to the homeowners under the rehabilitation programs offered by the division.		Subtotal ESG Shelter Operating Costs/ Homeless Prevention - \$171,539	
Subtotal Rehabilitation Activities - \$240,000		II. ESG Program Administration - Regulatory Citation 24 CFR 576.21(a)(6)	
II. Temporary Relocation Activities - Regulatory Citation 24 CFR 570.201		- ESG Program Administration - \$13,909	
- Temporary Relocation Program - Community Revitalization Division will provide temporary relocation for clients receiving services under the single family Residential Rehabilitation program offered by the Community Revitalization Division.		City of Glendale - Community Revitalization Division will provide for the administration of the ESG Program.	
Subtotal Temporary Relocation Activities - \$30,000		GRAND TOTAL OF ESG ACTIVITIES - \$105,448	
III. Clearance and Demolition - Regulatory Citation 24 CFR 570.201(d)		AVAILABILITY OF PROPOSED ANNUAL ACTION PLAN	
- Voluntary Demolition Program - Low/Mod - Community Revitalization Division will provide for the demolition and clearance of substandard structures. This service will allow for future development that will benefit low- to moderate-income families.		Copies of Glendale's proposed AAP will be available for review from March 6, 2015 to April 6, 2015, at the following city locations:	
- Voluntary Demolition Program - Slum/Blight - Community Revitalization Division will provide for demolition of vacant, substandard structures in the designated Downtown Redevelopment Area bounded by 43rd to 67th avenues, Orangewood to Maryland avenues, or citywide on a spot basis.		1. Reference desk at the Glendale Main Public Library, 5569 W. Brown Street	
Subtotal Clearance and Demolition - \$35,000		2. Reference desk at the Velma Teague Branch Library, 7010 N. 58th Avenue	
V. Public Facilities and Physical Improvements - Regulatory Citation 24 CFR 570.201(e)		3. Reference desk at the Fox Hills Branch Library, 19055 N. 57th Avenue	
- Glendale Community Housing Division - Public Housing Parking Lot Decommission, Repair ADA Parking Compliance - \$157,500		4. Community Revitalization Division, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Suite 107	
Community Housing is requesting funds to replace the parking lot at all three community housing sites and ADA parking modifications to sidewalks.		5. Glendale Community Housing Administration Office, 6842 N. 61st Avenue	
Glendale Emergency Home Repair Program (EHR) - \$425,000		The draft AAP can be reviewed online on the city of Glendale website as follows: http://www.glendaleaz.com/CommunityPartnerships/PressReleases/annualactionplan.htm	
Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona will provide emergency home repair services for low-to-moderate income Glendale homeowners for HVAC, plumbing and electrical issues.		Comments regarding the proposed AAP may be made on or before April 6, 2015, and should be directed to Gilbert Lopez, Revitalization Manager, Community Revitalization Division, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 95017. Phone Number: (623) 930-3670, Fax: (623) 435-8594. Hearing impaired persons, please use the Arizona Relay Service Number 711 or Glendale TDD (623) 930-2197.	
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) - Vista Colina Family Shelter Physical Improvements - \$25,000		Written comments may also be e-mailed to: Con-Plan@GlendaleAZ.com	
CASS is requesting funds to waterproof and renovate bathrooms at the shelter facility. The shelter has over 30 units.		PUBLIC HEARING FOR GLENDALE'S FY 2015-16 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN	
Central Arizona Shelter Services (CASS) - Vista Colina Family Shelter Physical Improvements - \$23,093		A public hearing is scheduled for May 12, 2015, at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, Glendale Municipal Office, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue. During a regularly scheduled City Council Meeting to allow for public comment/discussion about the proposed AAP. Immediately following the public hearing, and after all public comments have been considered, the City Council will take formal action on the AAP.	
		AVAILABILITY OF THE HOME CONSORTIUM ANNUAL ACTION PLAN	
		Copies of the HOME Consortium's AAP will be available through the Maricopa County HOME Consortium. Requests to review this plan should be directed to Ms. Amy Johnston, Acting Assistant Director, Community Development, Maricopa County Human Services Department, 234 N. Central, Third Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85004, Phone Number: (602) 372-1526, or alternate Fax: (602) 506-8789.	
		City facilities are wheelchair accessible. For special accommodations, please contact the Community Revitalization Division at (623) 930-3670 at least three business days prior to the meeting. Hearing impaired persons, please use the Arizona Relay Service Number 711 or Glendale TDD (623) 930-2197.	
		ASISTENCIA EN ESPAÑOL: Para que le interpreten la solicitud en español, llame al (623) 930-3670.	
		Richard Bowers, Acting City Manager, City of Glendale	
		Publish: Arizona Republic, February 27, 2015 and March 4, 2015	
		 	

Community Notice 3. Notice of Cancellation

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

The Community Development Advisory Committee meeting scheduled for Thursday, January 15th, 2015 has been cancelled.

The next regular meeting will be held February 19, 2015, at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall Complex Room B-3.

Community Notice 4. Agency Plan Update



Glendale Community Housing Division
6842 North 61st Avenue
Glendale, AZ 85301



SECTION 8 PARTICIPANTS

We Need Your Help With The Agency Plan Update!

Every year, the Glendale Community Housing Division (CHD) updates the Agency Plan. We start this process in October, and any changes become effective July of the following year. The Agency Plan is a collection of our policies for both programs, Section 8 vouchers and conventional public housing, as well as a comprehensive guide to the policies, programs, operations, and strategies for meeting local housing needs and goals. The Agency Plan documents are posted on our website at www.glendaleaz.com.

We would like to give you the opportunity to assist us with this process and to provide your opinion on any changes you would like to see made in the Section 8 Program.

Would You Like to Review the Policy Updates?

One of the ways you can participate in the Agency Plan process is to review the policy updates by serving on the Glendale Housing policy resident review committee. Serving on this committee will give you the opportunity to help chart the future of Section 8 housing in Glendale by reviewing the changes to our program policies. We want to ensure you are aware of your program rules and regulations and any changes we propose, as well as listen to what you think about your program.

You will be given a copy of the proposed changes along with a copy of the policy. Then you will attend a meeting to talk with us about what you think and we will take your comments.

If you are interested in serving on this committee, Call **Elaine at 623-930-3701** if you would like to participate!

You must be in good standing with CHD and your landlord in order to participate.

Would You Like to Give Us Your Opinion?

If you want to be heard, but can't serve on the committee, we still want to hear your opinion! Please fill out the suggestion form and let us know what you would like to see improved or changed. Please submit your comments and suggestions in writing to CHD, attention Erin at the address above, to give us your opinion.

Please be aware, that any changes cannot violate federal program rules and regulations.

We will take your comments and suggestions all year long. We look forward to hearing from you!

Name and Address: _____ Phone _____

Newspaper Ad 1. Arizona Republic Ad

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THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

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COUNTY OF MARICOPA } SS.

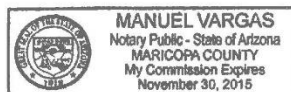
Brian Billings, being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says: That he is a legal advertising representative of the Arizona Business Gazette, a newspaper of general circulation in the county of Maricopa, State of Arizona, published in Phoenix, Arizona, by Phoenix Newspapers Inc., which also publishes The Arizona Republic, and that the copy hereto attached is a true copy of the advertisement published in the said paper on the dates as indicated.

The Arizona Republic
Zones 18/19

November 14, 15, 2014

[Signature]

Sworn to before me this
17TH day of
November A.D. 2014



[Signature]
Notary Public



Newspaper Ad 2. Arizona Republic Ad

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COUNTY OF MARICOPA } SS.

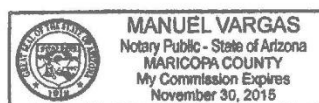
Brian Billings, being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says: That he is a legal advertising representative of the Arizona Business Gazette, a newspaper of general circulation in the county of Maricopa, State of Arizona, published in Phoenix, Arizona, by Phoenix Newspapers Inc., which also publishes The Arizona Republic, and that the copy hereto attached is a true copy of the advertisement published in the said paper on the dates as indicated.

The Arizona Republic
Zones 18/19

November 14, 15, 2014



Sworn to before me this
17TH day of
November A.D. 2014


Notary Public

Newspaper Ad 3. Glendale Star Ad

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF ARIZONA)
COUNTY OF MARICOPA) ss.

I, Carolyn Castillo of
THE GLENDALE STAR

A newspaper of general circulation published and printed in the city of Glendale, County of Maricopa, State of Arizona, do solemnly swear that a copy of the notice, in the matter of

PUBLIC NOTICE
Five Year Consolidated Plan for FY15-16
Thru 19-20
City of Glendale, Arizona

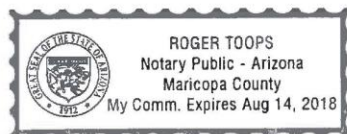
As per clipping attached, was published weekly in the regular and entire edition of the said newspaper, and not in any supplement hereof, for a period of 2 consecutive week(s), as follows, to-wit:
11/06/14
11/13/14

(s) Carolyn Castillo
Carolyn Castillo



Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
13th day of November (year) 2014.

(s) [Signature]
Notary Public

My commission expires:



November 6, 2014

PUBLIC NOTICE  **PUBLIC NOTICE** 

PUBLIC NOTICE
PUBLIC HEARING
FOR INTERESTED CITIZENS AND COMMUNITY GROUPS
DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE'S
FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2015/16 THRU FISCAL YEAR 2019/20

The City of Glendale's Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) will hold a public hearing on Thursday, November 20, 2014, at 6:30 p.m. to meet with interested citizens and community groups to solicit input and comments on utilization of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program funds over the next five years. These funds are allocated to the City of Glendale by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and may be utilized for public facilities improvements, public services, housing-related projects, removal of architectural barriers, and economic development. Projects must generally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

The information gathered will be combined with other data collected to determine the overall needs, strategies, and priorities that will be summarized in a new, "Five-Year Consolidated Plan" for the period from July 1, 2015 thru June 30, 2020.

All interested citizens and community groups are invited to attend this hearing. The hearing will be held at the City Municipal Office Complex, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Room 6-3, at 6:30 pm. If you are unable to attend this hearing and wish to provide input for consideration, please mail your comments to the City of Glendale, Community Revitalization Division, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 65301, by Friday, March 20, 2015.

You may also e-mail your comments to: Con-Plan@GlendaleAZ.com

For additional information regarding this process, please contact Gilbert Lopez, Community Revitalization Manager for the City of Glendale, at (623) 930-3670.



FOR SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

City facilities are wheelchair accessible. For special accommodations, please contact Roberta Kyle at the Community Revitalization Division, phone (623) 930-3670, at least three (3) working days prior to the hearing. Hearing-impaired persons, please use the AZ Relay Service number 711, or Glendale TDD (623) 930-2197.



Asistencia en español: Para que le interpreten la solicitud en español, llame al (623) 930-3670.

Brenda S. Fischer, ICMA-CM, City Manager
CITY OF GLENDALE

Publish: The Glendale Star
November 6, and 13, 2014

November 13, 2014

PUBLIC NOTICE  **PUBLIC NOTICE** 

PUBLIC NOTICE
PUBLIC HEARING
FOR INTERESTED CITIZENS AND COMMUNITY GROUPS
DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE'S
FIVE-YEAR CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2015/16 THRU FISCAL YEAR 2019/20

The City of Glendale's Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) will hold a public hearing on Thursday, November 20, 2014, at 6:30 p.m. to meet with interested citizens and community groups to solicit input and comments on utilization of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program funds over the next five years. These funds are allocated to the City of Glendale by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and may be utilized for public facilities improvements, public services, housing-related projects, removal of architectural barriers, and economic development. Projects must generally benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

The information gathered will be combined with other data collected to determine the overall needs, strategies, and priorities that will be summarized in a new, "Five-Year Consolidated Plan" for the period from July 1, 2015 thru June 30, 2020.

All interested citizens and community groups are invited to attend this hearing. The hearing will be held at the City Municipal Office Complex, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Room 6-3, at 6:30 pm. If you are unable to attend this hearing and wish to provide input for consideration, please mail your comments to the City of Glendale, Community Revitalization Division, 5850 W. Glendale Avenue, Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 65301, by Friday, March 20, 2015.

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Brenda S. Fischer, ICMA-CM, City Manager
CITY OF GLENDALE

Publish: The Glendale Star
November 6, and 13, 2014

Newspaper Article - Glendale Star

January 8, 2015

The Glendale Star

City seeks input on funds to combat homelessness

The City of Glendale Community Development Advisory Committee announces a public survey aimed to solicit input and opinions on a Five-Year Consolidated Plan that assess affordable housing and community development needs while allocating federal funds.

The public, in addition to representatives from non-profit and community organizations, are invited to share input on the utilization of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program funds over the next five years.

These funds are allocated to the

City of Glendale by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and may be utilized for public facilities improvements, public services, housing-related projects, removal of architectural barriers, economic development and homelessness. Projects must generally benefit low and moderate-income people.

Survey results will be used to determine the overall needs, strategies, and priorities that will be summarized in a new, Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

The survey process is open to Glendale residents, non-profits and community organizations. For a list

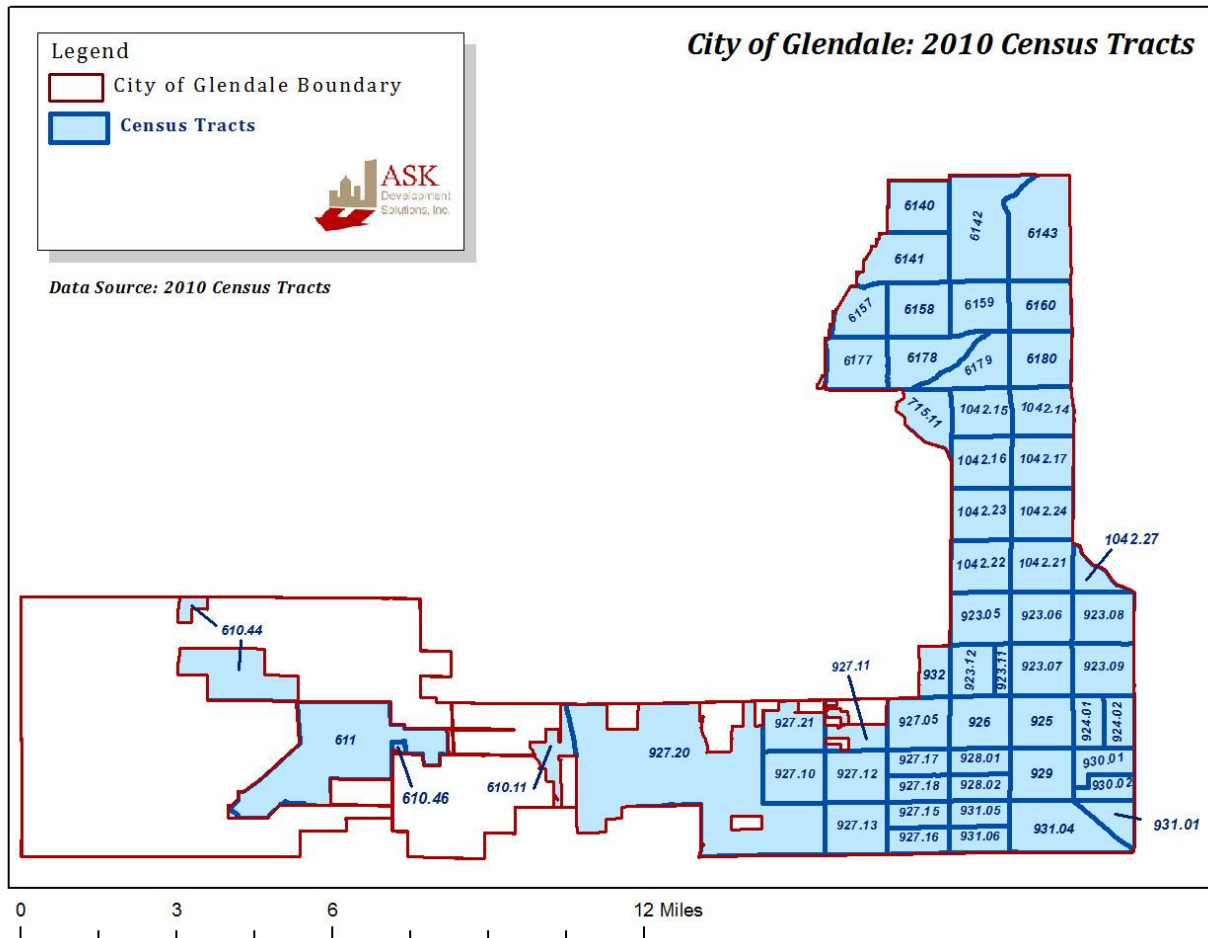
of the survey groups and to complete the Five-Year Consolidated Plan survey visit the Glendale website at www.glendaleaz.gov.

Residents wishing to provide additional input for consideration are asked to mail their comments to the City of Glendale, Community Revitalization Division, 5850 W. Glendale Ave., Suite 107, Glendale, AZ 85301, by March 20. They can also e-mail comments to: Con-Plan@GlendaleAZ.com.

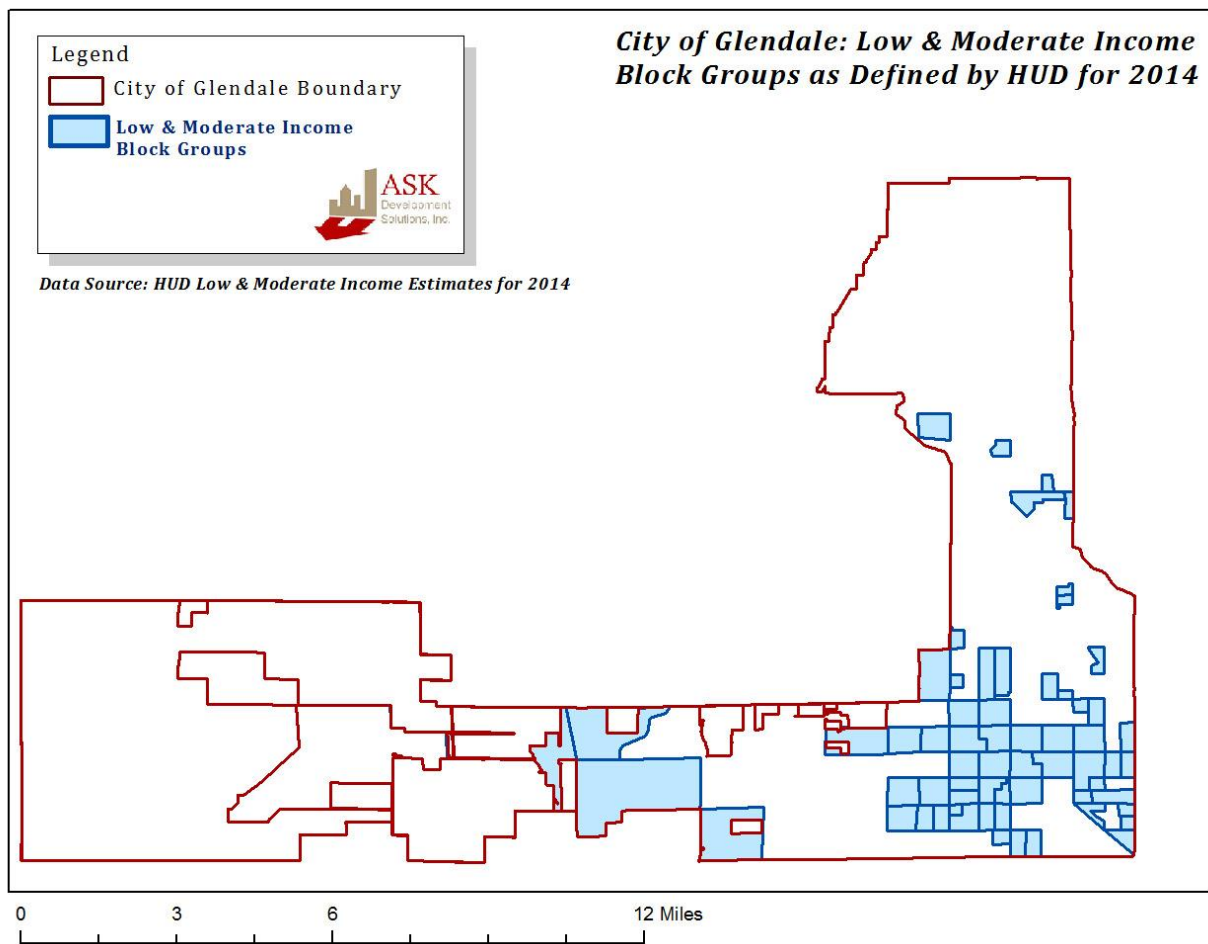
For additional information regarding this process, contact Gilbert Lopez, Community Revitalization Manager for the City of Glendale, at 623-930-3670.

Appendix II – Low Moderate Income Census Tracts Map

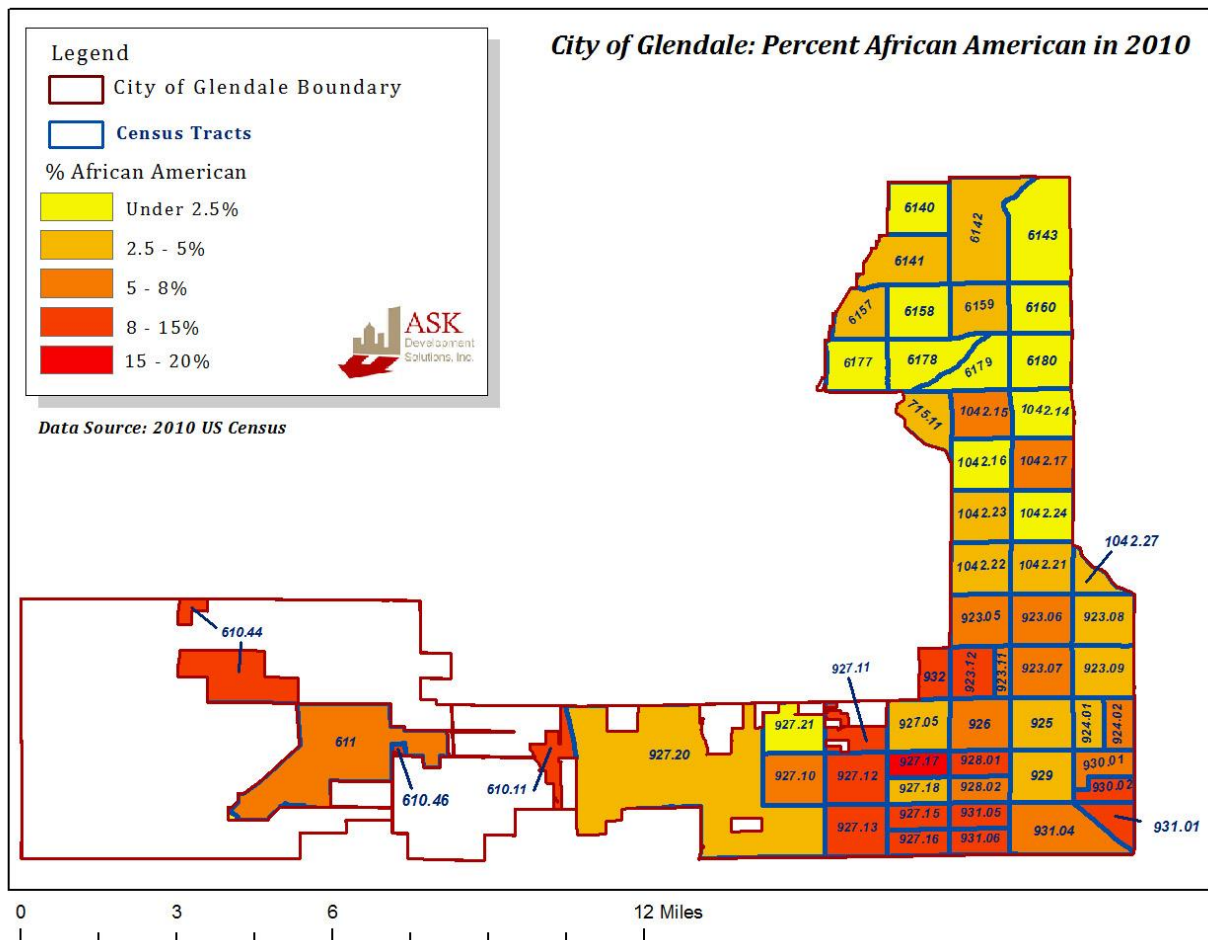
Map 1. Census Tracts



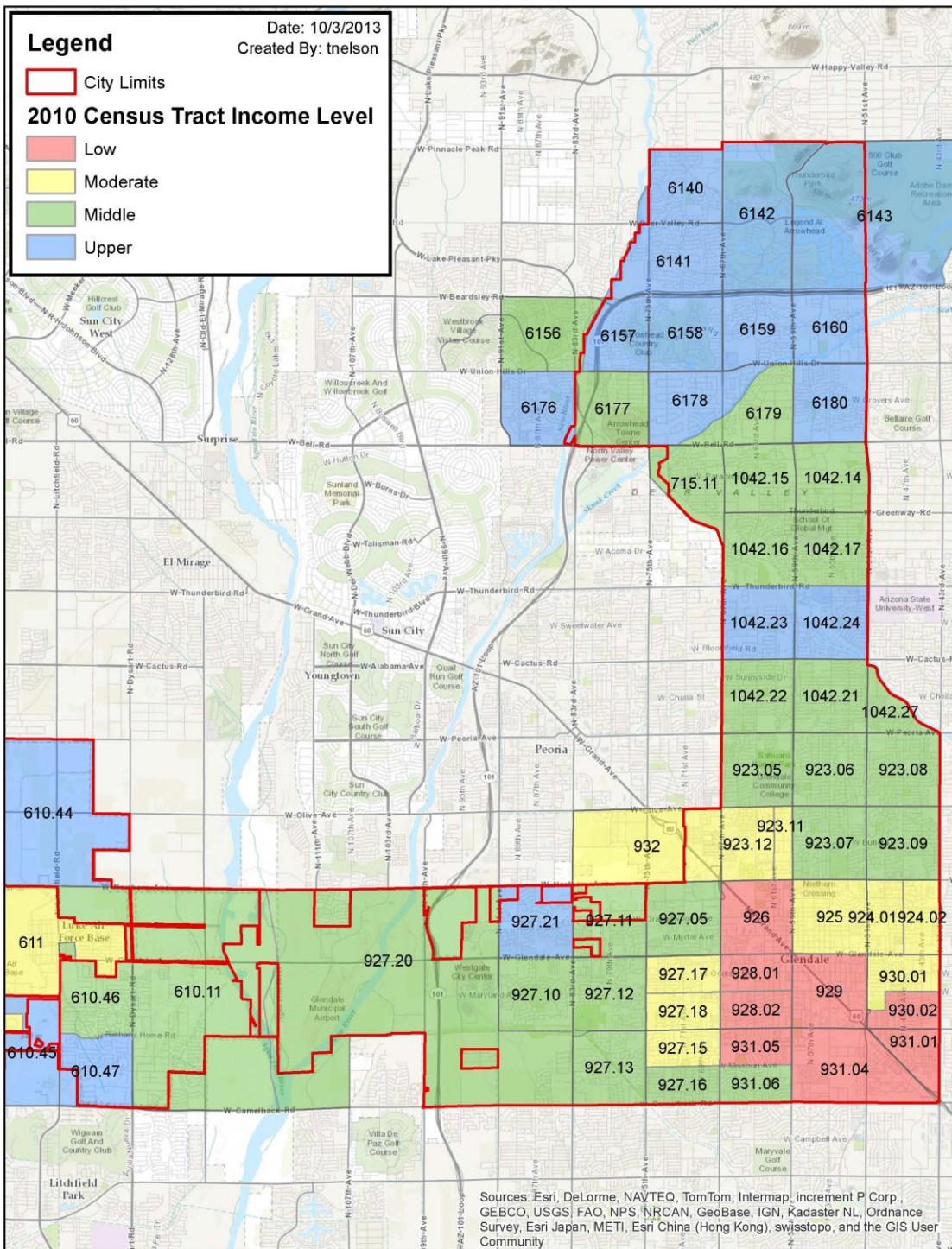
Map 2. Low and Moderate Income Percentage



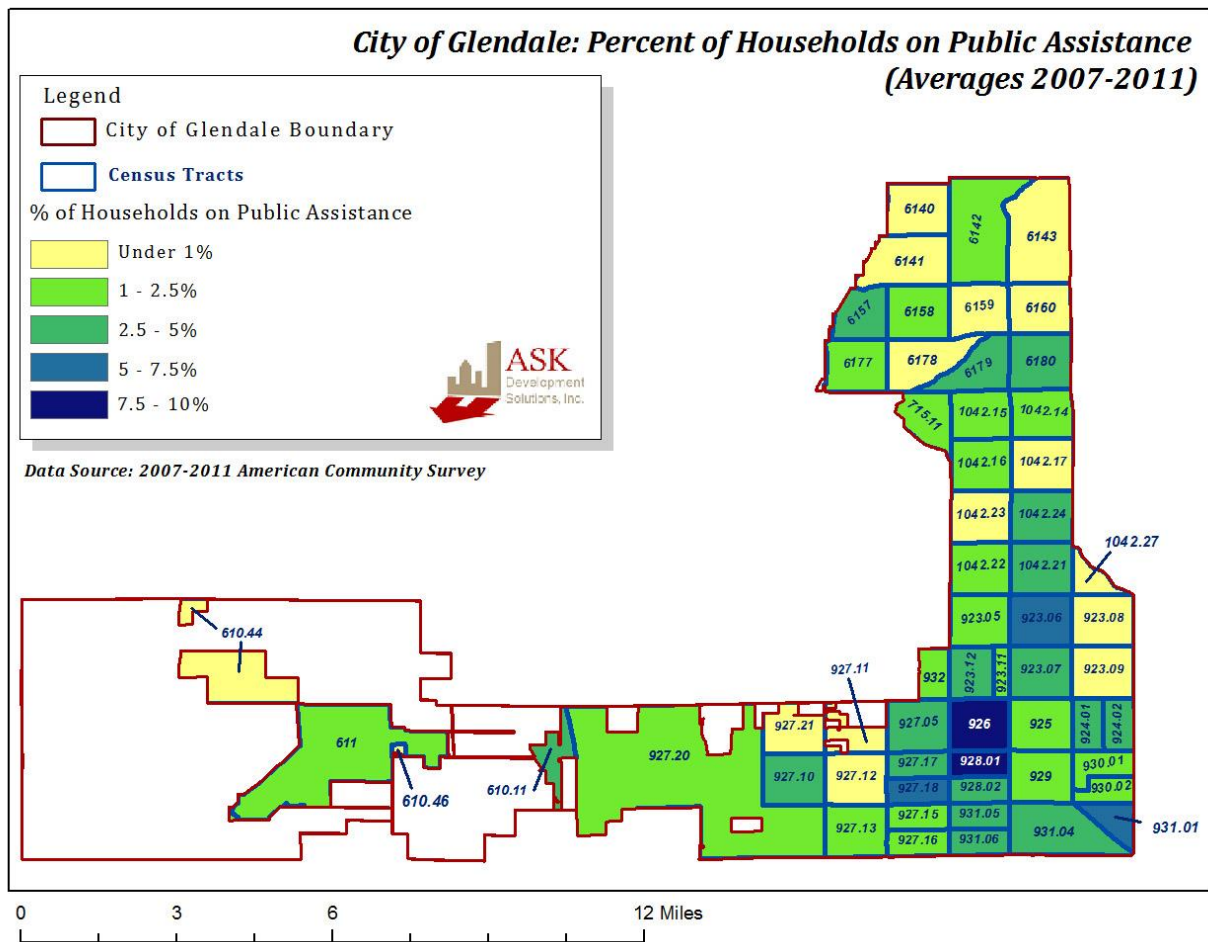
Map 3. African American Percentage



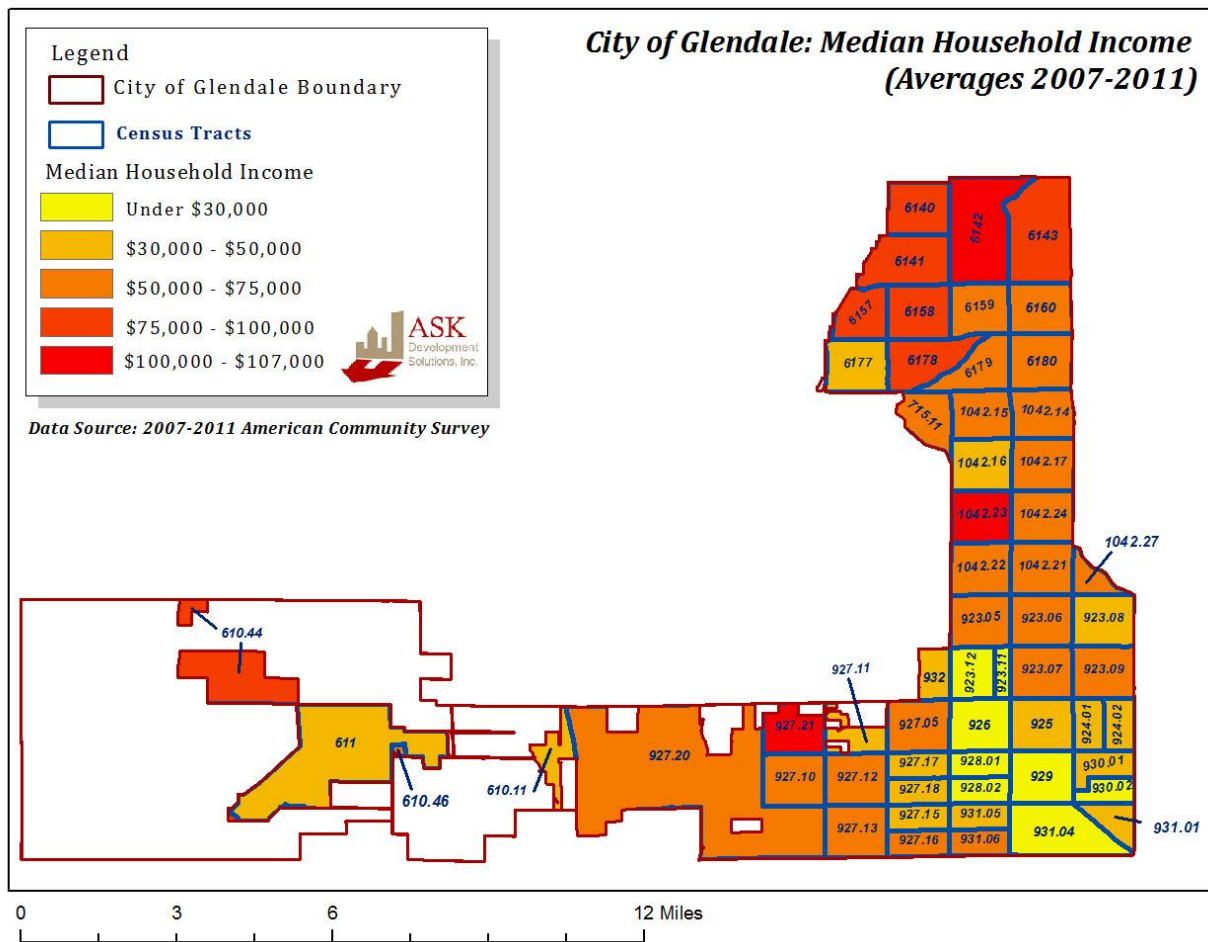
Map 4. Census Tract Income Level



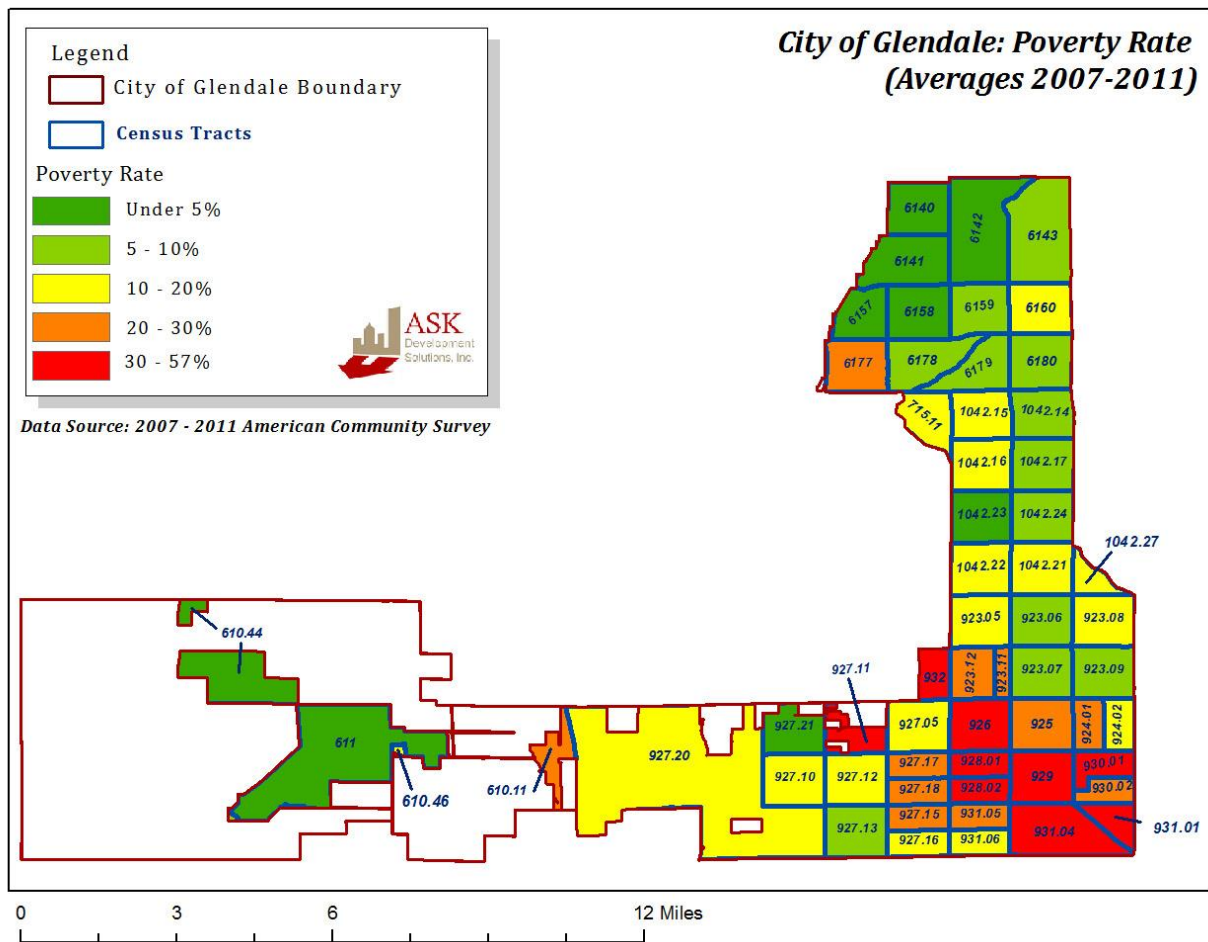
Map 5. Public Assistance



Map 6. Median Household Income



Map 7. Poverty Rate



Appendix III – Glendale Demographic Data Tables

NA-10 HOUSING NEEDS Tables Attachment 1

Summary of Housing Needs - Glendale

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	218,791	229,611	5%
Households	75,693	79,710	5%
Median Income	\$45,015.00	\$51,570.00	15%

Table 1 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table - Glendale

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	9,400	9,515	12,665	8,140	39,985
Small Family Households *	3,320	3,185	5,600	3,490	22,760
Large Family Households *	1,335	1,435	1,385	1,385	4,070
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,030	1,475	1,680	1,280	6,295
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	985	1,390	1,170	665	1,620
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	2,675	2,560	3,120	1,570	4,984
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 2 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables - Glendale

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	190	170	105	60	525	40	0	35	45	120
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	315	180	330	135	960	45	25	65	60	195
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	680	660	485	260	2,085	125	280	205	30	640
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,320	2,180	575	35	7,110	1,630	1,570	1,780	450	5,430

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	255	2,155	2,750	715	5,875	310	805	1,840	1,565	4,520
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	480	0	0	0	480	185	0	0	0	185

Table 3 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	5,505	3,190	1,495	490	10,680	1,840	1,875	2,085	590	6,390
Having none of four housing problems	965	2,740	5,040	2,955	11,700	415	1,710	4,055	4,100	10,280

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	480	0	0	0	480	185	0	0	0	185

Table 4 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	2,090	1,819	1,775	5,684	685	919	1,735	3,339
Large Related	830	690	225	1,745	270	425	420	1,115
Elderly	675	900	314	1,889	600	825	690	2,115
Other	1,985	1,770	1,265	5,020	515	395	860	1,770
Total need by income	5,580	5,179	3,579	14,338	2,070	2,564	3,705	8,339

Table 5 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,980	740	260	2,980	640	690	925	2,255
Large Related	770	295	20	1,085	270	215	85	570
Elderly	635	460	140	1,235	470	370	365	1,205
Other	1,805	880	175	2,860	380	340	400	1,120
Total need by income	5,190	2,375	595	8,160	1,760	1,615	1,775	5,150

Table 6 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	870	755	655	335	2,615	140	240	145	80	605
Multiple, unrelated family households	115	80	95	100	390	30	65	145	30	270
Other, non-family households	10	10	60	10	90	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	995	845	810	445	3,095	170	305	290	110	875

Table 7 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Appendix IV-Housing Needs

MA-10 Tables. Number of Housing Units

MA-10 NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS Tables Attachment 3

All residential properties by number of units - Glendale

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	54,371	60%
1-unit, attached structure	5,015	6%
2-4 units	3,680	4%
5-19 units	13,373	15%
20 or more units	8,694	10%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	5,306	6%
Total	90,439	100%

Table 1 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure - Glendale

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	105	0%	1,666	5%
1 bedroom	529	1%	9,193	30%
2 bedrooms	5,854	12%	10,470	34%
3 or more bedrooms	42,182	87%	9,711	31%
Total	48,670	100%	31,040	100%

Table 2 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

MA-20 Tables. Condition of Housing Units

MA-20 CONDITION OF HOUSING Tables Attachment 4

Condition of Units - Glendale

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	15,675	32%	15,173	49%
With two selected Conditions	572	1%	2,015	6%
With three selected Conditions	43	0%	194	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	32,380	67%	13,658	44%
Total	48,670	100%	31,040	100%

Table 1 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built-Glendale

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	4,761	10%	5,231	17%
1980-1999	25,065	52%	14,841	48%
1950-1979	18,165	37%	10,208	33%
Before 1950	679	1%	760	2%
Total	48,670	100%	31,040	100%

Table 2 - Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard - Glendale

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	18,844	39%	10,968	35%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	4,930	10%	5,190	17%

Table 3 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

MA-25 Tables. Public and Assisted Housing

MA-25 PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING Tables Attachment 5

Totals Number of Units - Glendale

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			155	1,054			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 1 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)
Source:

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Glendale Homes	92.5

Table 2 - Public Housing Condition

NA-25 Tables. Disproportionally Greater Need

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens Tables Attachment 1

Housing Cost Burden - Glendale

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	50,310 (62.2%)	16,640 (20.6%)	13,355 (16.5%)	640
White	33,760 (65.8%)	9,750 (19%)	7,605 (14.8%)	215
Black / African American	2,015 (50.3%)	1,035 (25.8%)	940 (23.4%)	15
Asian	1,345 (57.3%)	470 (20%)	435 (18.6%)	95
American Indian, Alaska Native	480 (52.1%)	265 (28.8%)	140 (15.2%)	35
Pacific Islander	95 (86.4%)	0	15 (13.6%)	0
Hispanic	11,845 (56.2%)	4,880 (23.2%)	4,075 (19.3%)	265

Table 1 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

NA-45 Tables. Homeless Special Needs

NA-45 NON HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS Tables Attachment 2

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	9,400	9,515	12,665	8,140	39,985
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,030	1,475	1,680	1,280	6,295
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	985	1,390	1,170	665	1,620
Other *	7,330	7,180	10,105	6,445	31,814
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS Rev Table 6 - Total Households Table